Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1895. No. 113

Egg Cups

Of Silver, called the PREMIER PATENT EGG CUP, is the latest thing among our many new importations—very handsome and serviceable. Also the latest designs in Hair Ornaments, Stick Pins, Buckles, etc.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

Special. **THE WESTSIDE**

HAS JUST RECEIVED

125 DOZEN LADIES' HERMSDORF BLACK HOSE.

FULL REGULAR MAKE.

This celebrated Brand of Hosiery has won its way to general favor by use of BEST QUALITY of YARN that can be bought, to produce the prices of the different grades and the PERFECTION OF FINISH in this famous Black

4229	20 dozen, Ladies' Sizes, 8 1-2 to 9 1-2, at	5 pairs for $1.00.
402-5	20 dozen, Ladies' sizes,	25c. per pair.
402-87	20 dozen, Ladies' sizes	30c. per pair.
4278	20 dozen, Ladies' sizes	35c. per pair.
4011	15 dozen, Ladies' sizes	40c. per pair.
4115	15 "Erebus" Lisle	40c. per pair.
4139	15 dozen Lisle, Ribbed top, extra long	50c. per pair.

Also Ladies' and Misses' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, Summer weights, extra good value.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

Be In Time

We don't want to disappoint you in your 24th of May Suit.

No better place to get what you want in the way of Summer Suitings with the INSIDE TRACK in the way of prices.

SNAPS For Men.... With Money

AT **John McCallum's,**

The Fashionable Tailor, 42 Broad Street

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Call and see us before buying elsewhere.
OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.

A. GREGG & SON,

TAILORS.

REDUCTION IN RATES.

Board and Lodging
$4 per week.

The Old-Established VANCOUVER HOTEL,
No. 71 Yates Street,

Has REDUCED its price for Board and Lodging from $5.00 to $4.00.

The service will remain as good as ever, and as the reputation of the house is well known, it will be seen that the above price is the very best that can be obtained in Victoria.

F. J. DAWLEY, Proprietor.

BICYCLES TO RENT.

First-Class Wheels, at
UPTODATE BICYCLE AGENCY,
22 BROAD STREET.

See the UPTODATE DUKE, ROAD KING, Etc., before buying.

C. A. GODSON.

—Any furniture or carpet house in Victoria will recommend work done at the Victoria Machine Carpet Cleaning works, U. G. Crocker, proprietor, 138 Fort street. Telephone 583.

The Bostons are here. Try them.

IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES

Strong Circumstantial Evidence Against Hyams—Another Advance in Sugar.

Two Young Girls Found Guilty of Murdering a Child in Montreal.

Montreal, May 14.—Ozla Ladouceur, a domestic of a family residing at Notre Dame de Grace, a suburb of Montreal, and her sister Agnes, are under arrest, having been found guilty by a coroner's jury of murdering a child of Ozla. They hid the body under the floor of the bath room, where, after a month, it was found, owing to the stench of decomposition. Both girls are very young. The case comes up in the police court to-day.

Refineries again advanced the price of sugar yesterday. Quotations now are: Granulated, 4¼ and yellows 3½ and 4 cents, according to quality.

Quebec, May 14.—Mrs. Lalibert, the wife of a well-known furrier of this city, died on Saturday, aged 54.

Wm. Sully, an old and highly respected citizen, died on Saturday of pneumonia.

Toronto, May 14.—The trial of the Hyams brothers was resumed yesterday. Uriah Jones, uncle of Wells, testified that he was to sell the farm to the deceased on the day of the tragedy and Wells was to get the money for it from Hyams, who was to give him the amount. Other evidence regarding the warehouse, elevator, weights and transmission of telegrams was given, all of which tended to form a chain of circumstantial evidence against the accused.

Mrs. James Morrison was found dead in her house yesterday. She had been drinking.

St. Catharines, Ont., May 14.—W. T. Duncan dropped dead yesterday afternoon while performing a gymnastic feat.

Halifax, May 14.—Forest fires at New Albany, Annapolis county, cremated a school house and the dwelling of Wm. McKewan.

The new issue of bonds was disposed of at 115, the best ever made.

Winnipeg, May 14.—Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Sifton leave on Thursday for Ottawa to confer with Lord Aberdeen on the school question.

The Northern Elevator Company contemplate building a large sorting elevator here if arrangements can be made with the C. P. R..

Jack O'Brien, a veteran printer of this city, has just been found dead on the prairie near Fargo.

Halifax, May 14.—Nat Dexter and Lewis Teal, fishermen of the Gloucester smack Carrie Parsons, arrived last night from Jeddore. They had drifted away from the vessel on Saturday off Sambro and were cast up on Jeddore head in a thick fog next day. The Parsons had 60,000 fish on board when Teal and Dexter left her, and would have completed a full cargo in two more days

NANAIMO NEWS.

The Rifle Association Will Select a Strong Team for Goldstream.

Nanaimo, May 14.—A banquet was tendered Mr. G. Williams last evening by the members of the Board of Trade. A few of the former's most intimate friends were also invited for the occasion.

Mr. M. Wolfe has decided to erect a two-story building on the site now occupied by the store of G. Bevilockway. The march of progress goes on steadily, especially just in this particular part of the city. The new building will help materially towards making the attraction at this end of town greater.

At a meeting of the rifle association last evening it was decided to select a strong team to represent Nanaimo in the shooting match at Goldstream on May 25th.

T. Rowbottom was fined $10 and $5 costs for assaulting Poundkeeper A. Tranfield. The defendant became enraged by the poundkeeper impounding the cattle belonging to his father, and so committed the assault.

A large gang of men are being employed in opening up the road to connect Kenton street with the Caledonia grounds. The work is being done by the N. V. C. Co. for the accommodation of the citizens in general.

An endeavor is being made to attract a large concourse of cyclists here for the different races to take place on May 25.

The Glad Tidings arrived here at 8:30 last evening. She will be delayed here for repairs.

"Absolutely Correct"

Describes the condition of every prescription prepared at our store.
The purest materials dispensed with the highest professional skill.

JOHN COCHRANE, Prescription Druggist,

N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas streets.
Gold medallist Ontario College Pharmacy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED by married Englishman, work of any description; has had no work for two years; will take steady job for 50 cents day; good references. Address "A," Times office. m13-1t

WANTED—A dry goods man at the White House. m14-3t

LOST—On Sunday afternoon in straits off Esquimalt, a varnished cedar canoe, "Electra." Reward for information as to whereabouts. Wm. Christie, C.P.R. Telegraph office. m14-3t

TO RENT—Furnished front room suitable for one or two gentlemen. 9 Avalon road, third house from Park. m13-2t

SINGLE TAX CLUB—Public meeting in Temperance Hall on Wednesday, 15th. Rev. W. W. Baer in the chair. Admission free. m14-1t

FOR SALE—Nearly acre of land to be sold on Burnside road; cleared and fenced, price $600. Apply 37 First street. m13-1

WANTED—Two rooms, furnished or partly, for housekeeping, within one mile Government building. Reply, "Housekeeper," Times office. m14-1t

TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES

No Alterations Whatever in the Sealing Arrangements Have Taken Place.

Manager Rogers Obtains a Divorce From His Wife, Minnie Palmer, Actress.

London, May 14.—John R. Rogers, theatrical manager, obtained a decree of divorce to-day against his wife, Minnie Palmer, the actress. Mr. Rogers filed a petition for divorce from his wife on May 1st on the ground of unfaithfulness, naming Mr. Jerrard, manager of a theatrical company, as co-respondent. The suit was not defended.

A Berlin dispatch says the National Zeitung states that Emperor William has accepted the resignation of Freir Herr von Der Goltz, admiral commander-in-chief of the German navy. It is added that Admiral von Knorr succeeds as commander-in-chief.

A dispatch received at Madrid from Havana reports Col. Arizan with a force of seventy cavalry has defeated a band of insurgents numbering 200. The dispatch adds that a band of rebels commanded by Carlos Castillo was also dispersed.

A dispatch from Corfu says a strong shock of earthquake was felt there at midnight. No damage was done.

London, May 14.—The foreign office, referring to the report that Great Britain had decided not to renew the agreement with the United States respecting the sealing up of arms and implements of sealing vessels, says there was practically no such agreement, but that sealers were glad for their own protection to apply to the customs officials at the end of the season to seal up their pelagic weapons.

It is learned that the proposition to extend, for two and a half years, the Central Pacific's mortgage bonds, which mature in July, 1895, will be advertised in London and New York.

BRILLIANT STROKE OF FINANCE

Bowell Buys Butter at Twenty Cents per Pound and Sells it for Fifteen.

What Has Become of the National Policy Promises and the Home Market?

Ottawa, May 14.—In the commons yesterday, in answer to Cockburn, of Toronto, Haggart stated that the government had instructed the engineers to report as to the effect of constructing a canal from Lake Michigan to the Ohio river. It was proposed to make an open channel 160 feet wide and at least 18 feet deep, which, when opened, will discharge over 10,000 feet of water per second, being about five per cent. of the amount now flowing through the Niagara river, and which will materially affect the level of our lakes and the depth of the water in our canals and harbors. Cockburn asked the government to act with the chamber of commerce in Cleveland and other American cities in protecting the interests of lake cities. Haggart stated in answer that the government would protect Canadian interests in every way, and would communicate with the United States secretary of war.

The rural battalions in Ontario commence to drill on June 18, in Quebec and the eastern provinces a week later.

Representations are being made to the government to adopt the new Dominion flag, discarding the aggregation of provincial arms on the old ensign and substituting the maple leaf.

Mr. Davin wants the duty on butter increased to enable the Northwest farmers to compete with Australia in the British Columbia market.

Robertson, dairy commissioner, appeared before the agricultural committee to-day. He said that travelling dairies in Manitoba were a great success. Butter was selling there for five cents per pound and the only hope of the trade was an export market. The butter, which the government bought at 20 cents per pound was sold in England for 15 cents per pound. That was the highest price; other consignments brought less.

—"Ten people out of a dozen are invalids," says a recent medical authority. Eight out of these ten it is safe to allow are suffering from some form of blood disease which a persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla would be sure to cure. Then, don't be an invalid.

THE WORST IS CONFIRMED

The Diabolical Deeds Perpetrated by the Savage Turkish Soldiery.

The Fearful Scenes of Horror Described by the Armenian Commission.

Constantinople, May 14.—The commission which has been investigating the atrocities in Armenia traversed the devastated villages and arrived at Jellygoozan (Chellyguzan), where 120 houses were found to have been burned. The people were sheltered in miserable huts, and ample proof was found of the stories told regarding the massacre of Armenians. The fact was established that bodies were thrown in large numbers into a pit, where the Turks endeavored to conceal their crime by pouring barrels of petroleum upon the bodies and setting fire to the oil, and failing to consume the mass, a stream was dammed and diverted from its course in order to wash away the half burned bodies. But even this failed to obliterate the terrible evidence against the Turks, and the local authorities were compelled to remove the remains peacemeal.

The villagers had removed the bulk of the bodies and interred them in consecrated ground before the arrival of the commission at Jellygoozan. The few left satisfy the commission of the horrible efforts at cremation. The commission has returned to Moosh.

The delegates of the powers left Moosh on April 5th. The Turkish delegates at first declined to accompany them and then changed their minds. They proceeded to the ruined villages and traversed Shenik, which was found in ruins, standing amidst devastated fields. They passed other villages where many houses were burned and at Jellygoozan the commission caused two pits, instead of one, as first reported, to be opened, and there found the remains of skulls and bones with hair and clothing still adhering. Another pit was searched situated in a ravine in Jellygoozan, and inside was found a decapitated trunk and other remains, but few bodies were found. The villagers told the delegates that they had removed the bodies from this pit, and it was evident beyond all doubt that three pits had contained bodies. The exhalations from the pits were so frightful that the delegates experienced great trouble in prevailing on the laborers to finish their horrible task. As a result of the investigation and reports the delegation of the powers have submitted notes to the Turkish government impressing on the Porte the necessity of promptly inaugurating a scheme for Armenian reforms, which should include the appointment of Christian officials in Armenia, the powers to have the right to veto the appointment of governors. The notes of the delegates of the powers do not base their suggestions on the Sasoun outrages, but on the general unsatisfactory condition in Armenia.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

THE TURF.

AUSTRALIAN RECORDS.

Cobbity's win in the St. Leger at Randwick establishes a time record for that event, with 3 minutes 7½ seconds. Hitherto the best performances were those of Matchlock (1886), 3 minutes 10 seconds; La Tosca (1892), 3 minutes 10 seconds; Le Grand (1884), 3 minutes 10½ seconds; Correze (1891), 3 minutes 11 seconds; and Navigator (1883), 3 minutes 12 seconds. Delaware also distinguished himself in his Doncaster handicap journey by putting past the mile in 1 minute 40 seconds, the best Australian record for that trip, and which has also been accomplished by Bungebah in the Epsom handicap at the A. J. C. spring meeting, 1890, and by Paris in the Doncaster handicap at the A. J. C. autumn meeting, 1891.

THE WHEEL.

PRESS CYCLING CLUB.

Buffalo, May 14.—The Press cycling club of this city will send a large delegation of wheelmen to the 12th annual meet of Woodstock, Ont., A. C., which will be held on the Queen's Birthday, and which practically opens the bicycle racing season for the north. The following members will participate in the bicycle events: Al. Flore, one mile novice; F. A. Foell, Ed. Dennison, Clarence Horan and Tom Sayles, class "A," all open events; Chas. Callahan, class "B," all open events. Besides the above named a large number will journey over the pond to enjoy the celebration and help to carry back prizes.

MEETING THIS EVENING.

A meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's Association will be held this evening at the new club rooms, 4 Broughton street, the old Province office. Arrangements will be made for the relay races and the club parades, and second and third lieutenants will be elected. After the meeting a smoker will be held.

WRESTLING.

HALE-WARD.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 14.—Herbert Hale, of this city, defeated Chas. Ward, of Buffalo, last night, in a wrestling match, securing the two first falls.

FROM THE SOUTHERN COLONIES

Royal Commission Proposes to Reduce the Cost of the Civil Service of N. S. W.

Sir Thos. Fowell Buxton Mentioned as the Next Governor of South Australia.

The royal commission appointed to inquire into the civil service of New South Wales make suggestions which they believe will be the means of saving a quarter of a million pounds annually. As showing the vastness of the New South Wales civil service, the report points out that on the 31st of December, 1894, there were employed 21,383 persons (excluding railway servants), of whom 14,291 were permanent and 7072 temporary, to whom salaries and wages amounting to £2,816,995 were paid. The government printer stated that by the introduction of the Linotype machine, at a cost of £7000, an annual saving of £2000 could be effected. Proposed changes in the department of justice would effect a saving of £10,000 per annum. The colony only spends £757,000 on public instruction, £508,000 being for teachers. This the commissioners propose to reduce. Then it is proposed to do away with the vote of £20,000 for prospecting. The postoffice last year cost £752,000, exclusive of interest on the cost of buildings. The receipts amounted to £626,864, or a loss of £125,136.

The report of the royal commission appointed to inquire into the charges against officials of the Sydney asylum is published. The report exonerates the officials.

Disastrous floods have occurred in Queensland. At one time the water was thirty feet over the Normanby bridge and fourteen feet over the Anan telegraph lines, while the telegraph posts at Normanby were carried away. A number of cattle were drowned.

The chief inspector of stock of New Zealand writes stating that it is reported that cattle are about to be exported from Queensland to that colony, and notifying that cattle entering New Zealand from Australia are subject to sixty days' quarantine in consequence of the prevalence of pleuro.

The Victoria Tariff board asserts that the evidence it has taken shows that the people are still in favor of the protective principle, but that it should be carried on with moderation, and that the imposition of almost prohibitive duties by the Shiels-Berry government was a great mistake. In order to approach nearer to intercolonial free trade the Victoria Tariff Board recommends that wherever possible the government should aim at an assimilation of duties with those of the adjoining colonies.

Severe gales have been experienced throughout New Zealand, accompanied by drenching rains. At Westport a man named Edward Bourke was killed by a tent falling on him.

During April the Waihi Gold Mining Company, of New Zealand, has treated 2130 tons of ore for a yield of the bullion value of £7250. The stuff treated was from the poorer section of the mine, and the return is considered a splendid one.

Mr. Playford, the agent-general for South Australia, believes that Sir Thomas Foxwell Buxton will make a capital governor for that colony, "being a man of wealth and willing to spend largely." He is of strong Evangelical tendencies.

On the 4th inst. Mrs. Baker, of Flint House, Newtou, Tasmania, attained the 100th year of her age. She is still hale and hearty.

For the week ended April 10th the output from the Broken Hill Proprietary mine was 225,549 ounces of silver.

David Anderson, an experienced miner, returned from Coolgardie, whither he had been sent by a syndicate, says the place is over-rated and is no good for poor men.

On the voyage of the steamer Catherthua a beautiful meteor was seen. The vessel was crossing the Inland Sea at the time, and from the deck of the steamer the meteor appeared like a ball, and was very brilliant, notwithstanding that it was a bright morning. It left behind it a trail of smoke which was visible for 20 or 25 minutes, and the meteor made a great noise as it rushed through the air.

H. M. S. Wallaroo, which arrived from Samoa, reports that the political situation there is quiet. On the 31st of March a large fire occurred at Apia, and a block of buildings, known as the Parker buildings, including Rosenburg's store and the postoffice, was totally destroyed. Most of the property was destroyed in German offices. A detachment of men landed from the Wallaroo did useful work in preventing the fire spreading. The damage amounts to $52,000.

THE SEALING CLAIMS.

A Committee of Inquiry Will Meet in October.

Washington, May 13.—An arrangement has been effected between the United States and Great Britain in which October is set as the time for the assembling here of the committee to negotiate a treaty as to the claims of the sealers on account of the Behring Sea seizures. The report from Victoria that the British government had vacated the sealing regulations because of the non-payment by the United States of the $425,000 must be due to misapprehension. Moreover, the report from Victoria is based on a misunderstanding of the word "sealing," which applies to the locks or seals by which the implements used in sealing are locked up during the close season.

From authoritative sources the substantial features of the text of the new British regulations has been secured. Last year the rule was made that sealers could go to Japan or other proximate territory, where a British consul or other officer would seal up ammunitions, guns, etc. Vessels having arms thus sealed up were allowed to remain in Behring Sea during closed season. They were not subject to search and seizure, as the seal on their arms was a guarantee that they were not capturing fur-bearing animals. But the British admiralty has found that this rule is impracticable.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Lord Rosebery Takes a Cruise for His Health.

London, May 13.—Lord Rosebery, the premier, and Earl Spencer embarked on the Enchantress at Portsmouth to-night. The trip is supposed to be for the benefit of Lord Rosebery's health.

The Chinese legation has been informed that the convention fixing the indemnity to Japan for the relinquishment of the Liao Tung peninsula will shortly be signed at Tokio.

A dispatch from Honduras says German and Spanish merchants throughout Central America are forming a league to work against English and Americans in trade matters. They wish to monopolize the trade of these countries. Careful inquiry shows that only two South American countries are willing to joint the boycott against England.

BRIEF AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

Frosts Destroys Fruits in Northern New York.

Washington, D. C., May 13.—It was stated at the White House to-day that the action in the case of Minister Hazelton, of Venezuela, would not be recalled and that Mr. Hazelton would not return to Venezuela as minister of the United States.

Cincinnati, May 13.—The whole Miami river valley is covered with a white frost this morning, killing early vegetation. Dispatches from northeastern Ohio reported heavy damages by frost. At Youngstown grapes, cherries and small fruits are reported killed, while gardeners found all their early vegetables ruined.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 14.—Fire yesterday in Pratt City, a mining town near Birmingham, Ala., destroyed the town hall, public school, City hotel, Northern Methodist church, several houses and some thirty cottages. Over thirty miners and their families were rendered homeless. During the fire a young negro girl was burned to death. Mrs. Bond died of fright and Chief Mullen, of Birmingham, was badly hurt.

Houston, Tex., May 14.—Reports from Alvin, Brazil, state that an organized band has commanded all the negroes to leave town or prepare to meet death. Up to two years ago a negro was not allowed to sleep in the town, but since that time many have settled there.

Canton, Ohio, May 14.—Mrs. Sarah Snell, aged 54, has been put on trial here charged with complicity in a conspiracy to murder her son-in-lay, Wm. A. Mackey. Mrs. Snell's husband had sued her for divorce for misconduct with a man named Jas. Wiggins. Mackey, who had eloped with and married Mrs. Snell's daughter, was an important witness in the divorce case, and it was alleged he was shot to prevent his testifying. Wiggins was arrested in Indiana with a man named Dr. M. E. Rowen. Both were tried and convicted and are now in prison. Wiggins has been brought from the penitentiary to testify in the case, but Mackey, who has recovered from his injuries, and Mrs. Snell's husband, who testified against the other prisoners, are now both on her side. The case will attract much attention.

LEARNED LONDON WOMEN.

Miss Dawes, Who Has Won the Degree of Doctor of Literature.

The champions of academic chivalry, who, after a long and weary struggle, succeeded in winning for the ladies the right of equality in the examinations for the London University degrees, have had their contentions more than justified by the result, says the London "Queen." Up to the present there has been no female doctor of literature. This year, however, for the first time, a lady's name has been added to the scanty roll, Miss Elisabeth A. S. Dawes having just been passed for the degree by the examiners. She had been chiefly taught by her father, Rev. J. S. Dawes, D. D., a well known schoolmaster at Surbition, and not many years since the president of the Association of Private Schoolmasters. Her natural capacity was very remarkable, and under her father's teaching she obtained in 1881 the first place in the open classical scholarship examination at Girton College. The college authorities decided that she was too young for the scholarship—she was then not 18—but the next year she was elected to Lady Stanley's scholarship, and commenced residence at Girton in October.

During her three years she pursued her studies with distinction, and in 1885 she was placed—we may not yet say graduated—in the second class of the classical tripos. Meanwhile she has been pursuing the examinations of London University. In 1882 she was placed in the first division of the intermediate, with the prize for German, and in 1885 she passed the full B. A., with honors in Greek and Latin. Two years later she was fifth on the list of M. A.'s in the classical branch of the examination, and in 1889 she passed first in mediaeval and modern French and German, in order to qualify for the degree of doctor of literature, which she has just attained.

Dispels all uneasiness at the stomach and makes you feel first class. Adams' Tutti Frutti. Beware of fraudulent imitations.

The Bostons are here—try them.

A WOMAN'S ADVICE

WHICH IS WORTHY OF THE MOST EARNEST ATTENTION.

A Lady in Lunenburg, N. S., Tells How She Was Relieved From a Distressing Malady After Many Efforts to Find a Cure Had Proved Unavailing.

The Argus, Lunenburg, N. S.

Among the residents of our quiet little town none is more highly esteemed among her circle of acquaintances than is Mrs. Albert C. Smith. Our attention was some time ago called to the fact that Mrs. Smith was one of those who could bear witness to the sterling merit of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and feeling interested, knowing what good results had been derived from the use of the medicine in other cases, we were led to investigate the matter with the most gratifying results. Mrs. Smith stated that she had been a sufferer for years from that most distressing of diseases—asthma. The result was that she became very weak, and could not walk for a short distance without having to sit down and rest. Many medicines recommended as cures were tried, but none helped her, and what was apparently the last ray of hope was the urgent advice of a friend to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. Mrs. Smith says as she was willing to try anything that held out any inducement of relief she procured a supply of Pink Pills. "The first box was hardly gone," said Mrs. Smith; "when I felt an improvement, and continuing until I had used some six boxes, I found myself feeling better than I had in years, cured in fact. You may rest assured that if there is anything I can do or say to make known the marvellous healing powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I will cheerfully do it. If others will only follow my example and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial I feel assured they will find themselves restored to health and strength.

These pills are a positive cure for all troubles arising from a vitiated condition of the blood or a shattered nervous system. Sold by all dealers or by mail, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50. There are numerous imitations and substitutes against which the public is cautioned.

PROTECTION IN FRANCE.

Rigorously Applied and Still a Failure as an Encourager.

An avowed Protectionist policy, applied with the utmost rigour to the supposed requirements and interests of the population, has not sufficed to avert from French trade and agriculture the depression prevailing elsewhere. An able report by Sir Joseph Crowe on the agricultural bounties and general trade of France just issued by the Foreign Office makes clear that the past year has not been very favorable in that country either to the landed interest, to commerce or to manufactures. So far as agriculture is concerned, 1894 was doubtless somewhat better than the preceding year of drought; but notwithstanding all efforts, the general and universal complaint is that agricultural produce, viz., cereals, butter, cheese, wine, sugar, cattle, sheep, has fallen in price to such an extent that little or no margin of profit remains to the producer. In a recent debate in the chamber of deputies, statements were made and arguments adduced which might to all appearances have been transported bodily across the Channel to illustrate a speech by one of our Protectionists on the disastrous effects of a perseverance in Free Trade. The continued depression of French agriculture was illustrated by the absence of all trace of cultivation on thousands of acres of land, and the gradual migration of laborers into towns. Attention was drawn to the constant shrinking of French exports, in spite of Protection; and compensation was demanded of the State in the shape of measures for opening up completely the markets at home. These, it is claimed, are blocked by the heavy octroi duties which to a large extent nullify the benefit from railway and other communications. Here again, notwithstanding foreign tariffs, we find the grievance familiar to ourselves of railway rates said to favor import through traffic and to impose differential burdens on home grown corn. French cattle dealers have suffered mostly, it appears, of late from the competition of Algerian products which enter France without paying duty. As the price of an Algerian or Tunisian ox is but 240f. whilst European beasts cost 380f. to 455f., it is easy to see how the Mediterranean States have taken the lion's share of the French market. The only prosperous class of breeders in France at present is that which deals in horses. Thanks to official encouragement and aid, pedigrees have been carefully attended to, good blood has been introduced and French equine stock is in constant demand both at home and abroad. No production or industry in France has been more pampered by State aid than that of beet sugar, and the cry is for still further assistance. The government has spent 500,000,000 francs in premiums in ten years for the protection of the sugar trade, and growers and manufacturers find that they are on the verge of penury. Further proposals are made for a duty on foreign colonial sugar, for bounties on French colonial sugar and reduced railway rates. Agriculturists generally complain of the burden of the land tax, and beg that an income tax may be substituted.

In summing up the agricultural situation, Sir Joseph Crowe says he does not believe that the limit of price has been attained at which a profit can be realized by the growth of wheat, if only a proper yield can be obtained. As to the price of land the lowest ebb seems to have been reached. A turn of the tide is noticeable, and the country is gradually beginning to recover. For years property has been losing the value it had half a century ago. Incomes have been reduced in the same ratio as they had previously increased. While investments generally yield less, land has done the same, and its produce has followed the fortunes of land and capital. The depression of the past few years has caused severe disappointment to the French statesmen and political economists, who in assenting to the curtailment of foreign trade by increased duties looked for compensation in increased home markets. That the French export trade is shrinking is not to be denied. In the past fourteen years France has lost £36,500,000 in imports and nearly £8,000,000 of exports. The trade totals of the last year, it is true, show some increase over the preceding year. Food products and raw materials have been imported in increased quantities, but the export of manufactured goods fell off during the year, so that the extra supply of raw material has gone to feed the home markets and not to meet foreign demand. Special referenee is made to the strange decay of an important branch of French manufacture as instanced in the exports of French woolens. There has been a partial stoppage of mills, and a reduction of hands and time at Reims-Roubaix, and Tourcoing, and the depression is ascribed to the closing of the markets of the United States, Spain, Italy and Switzerland. Many other branches of manufacture suffered during 1894, but none nearly as much as woolens. Cotton, flax and hemp yarns have fallen off considerably, but cotton-stuff exports have improved by about 10 per cent., Great Britain taking the chief increase, the characteristic feature of the business being the production and sale of quantities about equal to an average at prices much below the average.—London Daily News.

WALKING AND DYSPEPSIA.

Pedestrian Exercise the Great Remedy for Weak Stomach.

Half the dyspepsia and indigestion and general debility from which so many people seem to be suffering is due to nothing in the world except a lack of exercise, said an old physician with a wise shake of his head. "Take all these department clerks, for instance. More than half of them lose from twenty to thirty days a year of government time on account of sickness due to these causes. It is not remarkable that they should, either. They get up in the morning hurry through breakfast and rush out and get aboard of a car. When they reach their offices, instead of climbing up stairs they get in an elevator and ride up. At noon they dawdle around instead of taking a brisk walk of ten or fifteen minutes to expel the stale air they have been breathing all the morning from their lungs and cleaning them out with the fresh article. After office they are listless and worn out, or feel that way, and ride home again to eat dinner with no appetite and lie idly around till bedtime. I tell you that everybody ought to climb up three or four flights of stairs at least once a day in order to bring important muscles into play, and everybody, too, ought to take a brisk walk of at least a quarter of an hour every day with no other object than the walk in view. There'd be more well stomachs in this vicinity if they did."

Catarrh in the Head

Is a dangerous disease because it is liable to result in loss of hearing or smell, or develop into consumption. Read the following:

"My wife has been a sufferer from catarrh for the past four years and the disease had gone so far that her eyesight was affected so that for nearly a year she was unable to read for more than five minutes at a time. She suffered severe pains in the head and at times was almost distracted. About Christmas, she commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and since that time has steadily improved. She has taken six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and is on the road to a complete cure. I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I cheerfully recommend it." W. H. Forsyth, Newmarket, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only
True Blood Purifier
Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

M. A. WYLDE
Has charge of the
CITY CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES.
and is authorized to collect therefor.
TIMES P. & P. CO.

GROCERIES.

T
E
A
TEA
COPYRIGHT

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA, 25c. per lb
KEILLER'S DUNDEE MARMALADE.
FINE SCOTCH OATMEAL.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

TENDERS WANTED.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed tenders will be received until 3 p.m. Saturday, May 18th, next, by the undersigned, for the erection of a two story frame residence with brick and stone basement for W. J. Pendray.

Separate tenders will be required for heating and plumbing.

Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

A. C. EWART,
Architect.
Room 17, Duck Block. m11-3t

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government Street, Victoria.

PREVENTION
IS BETTER THAN CURE,
And far less expensive.

You can purify the city water by passing it through a GOOD FILTER.

A Good Filter

Can be purchased at WEILER BROS. The cost is not much; but it may cost you a good deal of sickness and expense if you drink the water and its many impurities.

Weiler Bros.,
51 to 55 Fort Street

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the annual sitting of the City Council as a Court of Revision will be held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, Victoria, B.C., on Tuesday, the 4th day of June, at 10 a.m. By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Victoria, April 24, 1895. C.M.C.

The 'Frisco Murders.
GREATEST SENSATION
OF COAST LIFE
IS NOTHING TO—
Victoria's Sensation,

which is a genuine Clearance Sale of Gents' Furnishings, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, etc., now going on at the People's Clothing Store, corner of Store and Johnson Streets. Our prices have always been marked as low as possible, consistent with good value. Off these prices we now make a cut of one-third as we are retiring from business to avoid the Sheriff.

J. LUKOY.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

SHALL SUTHERLAND GO?

Ald. Williams and Bragg Say Yes, But Ald. Macmillan and Wilson Oppose.

Health Officer Duncan Advises Precautionary Measures Against Cholera.

The council last night had another lively meeting. Aldermen Williams and Bragg were this time pitted against Aldermen Macmillan and Wilson. Ald. Williams wanted to discharge Caretaker Sutherland of the Old Men's Home, and that originated the fun. A quantity of business was done.

Lieutenant-Colonel Rawstorne, of the Royal Marine Artillery, wrote that he would use his influence to get the powder magazine at Beacon Hill Park removed upon the arrival of the admiral here.

Ald. Williams said there was a dispatch in the Times that the minister of militia had answered Col. Prior in the House of Commons that the Imperial Government had waived all claim to the powder magazine.

Received and filed.

The sewerage commissioners reported in the Coughlan & Mayo case that the following resolution had been adopted by them:

"Resolved: that after carefully considering the judgments of the full court in the case of Coughlan & Mayo against the city corporation, the mayor and aldermen be notified that the board of sewerage commissioners propose to reconsider the claim of Messrs. Coughlan & Mayo, as provided in subsection F of section 2 of the Sewerage Commissioners Appointment and Sewerage Assessment By-Law, 1894," with a view to settling the same amicably and so putting an end to further expenses of litigation as suggested by the bench, and also to enable the city to further prosecute the sewerage works with the balance of the funds now on hand."

Ald. Macmillan said it was doubtful if the commissioners will again deal with the subject. They had presented an award to the court, which was declared no award. The letter was not very clear? What did the commissioners mean?

The chair agreed that the letter did not specify the manner of reconsideration.

Ald. Macmillan contended that unless Coughlan & Mayo agreed to the matter again being taken up the sittings of the commissioners would be useless. The city solicitors were of that opinion.

Ald. Bragg was of the belief that the letter had nothing in it that the council could act upon. Tabled.

The school trustees wrote re the establishment of a night school. The letter gave the general outline of a scheme which had been printed in the Times at length. The report said the trustees had not the power to establish a night school. The power was with the council, and the trustees asked for an endorsation of the scheme by a resolution of council.

Ald. Williams approved of the idea.

Ald. Partridge wanted the night school free. The $2 fee a month was too much for many a poor family. If it were not a free institution it would not succeed.

Ald. Bragg thought the scheme required the introduction of a by-law. He also wanted free tuition. He moved tabling with the idea of letting Ald. Williams bring in a by-law.

Ald. Humphrey was diametrically opposed to night schools. The trustees could not find ways enough to spend their appropriations. The city was already taxed $30,000 a year for day schools. The trustees had asked two thousand dollars more than they wanted. When would they begin swimming and boxing?

Ald. Williams corrected Ald. Humphrey, saying it was not necessary for the school trustees to take up boxing as an art; the tramway company was attending to that.

Ald. Macmillan believed in night schools, but not if they were taught a whole lot of what he called trash about English kings who were a disgrace to the age in which they lived. He did not believe in antediluvian stuff, but, if book keeping and other useful subjects were taught, he heartily approved of the idea. Tabled.

The Jubilee Hospital directors asked for their annual allowance, as they were "hard up."

Ald. Humphrey wanted the money paid, although he did not believe in the manner in which that institution was run. Ordered paid.

A letter from the directors enclosed a report of a special committee on the management of the Jubilee Hospital. Tabled.

Tai Soong, Cormorant street, complained that as a result of alterations to the water main his premises were damaged. Water committee.

In the case of Expert Engineer McL. Hawks, who claimed $100 for services rendered last fall, a letter was received from Alfred E. Buell, attorney, of Tacoma. The letter said: "He (Mr. Hawks) made a report to the then aldermen of your city at their request upon the matter of improvements to your water supply."

Ald. Macmillan—Send it to ex-Ald. Keith Wilson.

There was laughter. The letter was referred to the water commissioner.

Amor De Cosmos, through Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, claimed compensation for moving back his fence on certain city property belonging to him. Referred to the city engineer to report.

City Engineer Wilmot reported:

May 13th, 1895.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to submit the following report on the several subjects mentioned that were referred to me.

Re communication from Mr. A. W. More for a drain on Francis avenue: Estimated cost for an 8 inch drain, $150.

Re communication from Mr. Tiarks for a box drain on McGregor avenue: Estimated cost, $40.

Re petition from T. A. Brydon and others for a 6-foot sidewalk on Spring road from North road to Walnut street. Spring road does not extend through from North road to Walnut street, but only to Queen's avenue, distance about 160 feet; estimated cost, $28.

Re petition from Mr. Newburn and others for a 6-foot sidewalk on Lansdowne road from Cedar Hill road to Amethyst street, distance about 2,300 feet; estimated cost, $375.

Re petition from J. Adams and others for a box drain on Fourth street, Work Estate, extending north from Hillside avenue, distance about 1,100 feet; estimated cost for box drain, $170.

Would recommend that if Fourth street be drained that a pipe drain be laid which would form part of the permanent surface drainage system; estimated cost, $300.

Respectfully submitted,

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Electrician McMicking, in the case of the fire alarm telegraph, reported:

Victoria, B. C.,
May 13, 1895.

Dear Sirs:—In keeping with your request, re fire alarm, I beg to report that I am giving the matter attention with a view to keeping it working meantime, and to determine what is best to be undertaken to provide for its future.

Since the service was put in, (at which time the alarm wires were on top of the, then, highest poles, and above all contemporary wires), other erections, chiefly by the Tramway & Lighting Co., have been made along and above the wires of the alarm system, so that at certain points they are now hemmed in in a manner altogether undesirable.

Many inroads disadvantageously affecting the system have been made into it by connecting of various call bells. It is not good policy to disturb the main circuit, or in any way divert it for ulterior purposes, or vary its tension. While a few call bells firmly cut in might not very seriously interfere with its operation, every such connection increases the chances of interruption, and of failure to have an alarm recorded.

I would suggest the propriety of placing the main circuit on the new electric and telephone poles alongside the electric light wire, where for the most part a vacant place will be found available.

The purchase of enough additional wire to complete the alarm circuit, keeping it separate and apart, and

The utilization of the old bare wire where needed for a bell circuit for the call men.

This latter circuit to be arranged to operate automatically when an alarm is rung in, but not in any way to interfere with the operation of the main circuit.

I have not yet been able to estimate the cost of this change, which, however, should not be great, but will do so, and further report at an early date. I am, dear sirs, yours faithfully,

R. B. McMICKING.

To the Fire Wardens, Victoria City Council.

Thornton Fell wrote that the Rock bay bridge encroached 12 feet on the property of his client, H. A. Bechtel, and wanted the nuisance abated.

Mayor Teague explained that all Mr. Bechtel wished was to have no trouble in case at any time he wanted to utilize the property. Referred to the street committee.

Medical Health Officer Duncan wrote that he had learned from official sources that the Japanese authorities anticipated an early outbreak of cholera in the Orient and were making every effort to suppress the disease at its first appearance. He advocated the cleaning of drains and the thorough flushing of sewers as precautionary measures. He enclosed a printed clipping from a Japanese newspaper.

Ald. Macmillan moved the reception of the report and wanted a copy sent to the minister of marine at Ottawa with a request to order regulations at quarantine strictly carried out in view of the disease being endemic in the Orient. The idea prevailed and the council agreed to put the services of the police at the disposal of the medical health officer.

Tenders were received for paving that portion of Yates street from the Adelphi down to and including the sidewalk of the Bank of B. N. A. The tenders read as follows: R. Plows, $275; John Coughlan, $375; Hales & Bell, $257; J. Haggerty, $405; Murray & Pike, $880; Luther and Dier, $534.

Referred to the street committee to award the contract to the lowest bidder, stipulations being complied with.

The cofferdam question at Beaver lake was brought up by the reading of a letter from a co-operative association of workingmen who desired to tender on the filter beds, and asked that in lieu of the ten per cent. deposit with tenders, that amount be added to the money retained as a guarantee that the work would be properly carried out.

Ald. Macmillan wanted the request complied with. The chair said that 25 per cent. would be retained in that case.

Ald. Humphrey characterized it as child's play. What guarantee was there that the men would not back out?

Ald. Macmillan pooh-poohed the idea. Starving men did not put in tenders for amusement.

Ald. Humphrey said that the tenderers might drop out.

Ald. Macmillan said there would be no dealing in tenders. The council could reject all or any tenders.

Ald. Wilson said "selling out" had been done in the case of city contracts before and he had no hesitation in saying it would again be done.

Ald. Bragg said it was hard to ask many men to put up a certified check. They had not the money, and if they went to the bank they would have to pay pretty dearly for it. He was not in favor of a ten per cent. deposit. Why not take approved security in bonds or other ways?

Ald. Partridge was against dropping the deposit. The cofferdam was the most important piece of work of the waterworks, and he wanted a responsible party to take hold.

The motion to accede to the request was defeated by the following vote:

Ayes—Ald. Macmillan, Williams and Bragg—3. Noes—Ald. Humphrey, Partridge, Wilson, Cameron and Hall—5.

In the estimates was an item for A. & W. Wilson for work at the schools.

Ald. Williams contended that an alderman could not legally be a party to the business transactions with the school board.

Ald. Wilson had been out of the council room and returned at this time. He said that Trustee Lovell said the school board had nothing to do with the council, but he said that there was no money in the job and would take no school contracts in future.

An appropriation for $12,800 for water works pipes shipped from England to the order of Findlay & Brodie provoked discussion.

Ald. Williams contended that the action was not legal. Judge Begbie had decided in that way in a former case.

Ald. Wilson said it was all nonsense objecting.

Ald. Macmillan said there was nothing illegal about the transaction. The piping was obtained in this way a great deal cheaper. The item was passed.

The electric light committee reported that there would be one hundred new lights in operation on the Queen's birthday.

The appointment of a dog catcher and the letting of certain plumbing work at the Old Men's Home were agreed to.

Ald. Williams moved to dispense with the services of Caretaker Sutherland, the alderman alleging the services were not satisfactory.

Ald. Macmillan asked in what respect were they not satisfactory?

Ald. Williams replied that Sutherland was a drinking man and his bearing to the old men was not what it should be. The caretaker had been under the influence of liquor day after day. He had four or five children kept at the expense of the city.

Ald. Wilson—Make it three.

Ald. Macmillan—Speak the truth. Why do you say five when you don't know?

Ald. Williams said the milk and butcher bills were too much. There was no tact displayed in the management and a great deal of money was wasted.

Ald. Wilson said Ald. Williams did not strictly adhere to facts. He defended the caretaker and he said Williams had never even hinted drunkenness on the part of the caretaker to Ald. Macmillan and himself. All the trouble was with the inmates. They were chronic grumblers and were often too well treated. He charged Ald. Williams with having a pet to put in the position. In the butcher's bill there had been a saving of between ten and 20 per cent. over last year. He would support Caretaker Sutherland, as he believed him a good man.

Ald. Macmillan said that he himself had been charged with receiving a bribe in eggs from Caretaker Sutherland to be in with him. (Laughter.) There was a rebellion in the home, and the old men had been heard to say they would get Sutherland out. He had never seen Sutherland under the influence of liquor, and to judge from the other charges of Ald. Williams, he did not place any credence in the report. Both Ald. Williams and Bragg were actuated by a feeling of spite against the caretaker.

Ald. Bragg contended that Caretaker Sutherland was not a man for the position. He charged that Sutherland was a "pet" of Ald. Macmillan and Wilson. But there was another side to the story. Not long ago a policeman had been sent for by Mrs. Sutherland. Her husband was under the influence of liquor and was breaking chairs. Sutherland was not a man to take care of old men in their last days.

Ald. Williams read from the Times report of council to prove that he had made reference to the home management. Only a few days ago the committee had investigated a charge of drunkenness against Sutherland. He had an open fight with his wife.

Ald. Wilson said that Ald. Williams had given Mrs. Sutherland a hint on cooking potatoes. He had said, "put a piece of butter in the middle." (Laughter.)

Ald. Williams contended that he had a right to suggest how the food should be cooked. The poor old men had no teeth. (Laughter.)

Ald. Macmillan affirmed that the charge of alleged drunkenness had not been proved.

Ald. Humphrey wanted the committee to bring in a report. He thought Caretaker Sutherland was without tact.

Ald. Williams affirmed that Caretaker Sutherland, with tears in his eyes, had admitted being on a "spree," and kicking in the doors.

Ald. Wilson—No, no.

Ald. Macmillan asked what was the good of referring the subject to the committee. The committee was biased. He advocated a special committee, together with Medical Health Officer Duncan. Referred to the committee.

The council then adjourned till Wednesday night, when a special meeting will be held to dispose of a quantity of accumulated business.

To purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and give nerve, bodily and digestive strength, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE
BOSTON
CIGAR

Warning to the Public.

We earnestly request the public to see that in the end of each Peg Top Cigar a peg is inserted bearing the words "Peg Top" printed thereon, in case unscrupulous dealers, manufacturers or others endeavor to imitate our celebrated brand. We make this notice to protect our patrons as well as ourselves. . . . .

S. LEISER & CO.,
Sole Agents for British Columbia.

This Food should recommend itself to the judgment of every Mother who wishes her baby to be nourished and developed exactly as nature designed it should be.

MILK GRANULES,

The perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk.

This food is specially prepared for infants during the early months of infancy, as it is absolutely free from Starch, Glucose and Cane Sugar, and contains nothing that is not naturally present in Milk, and lacks nothing that is in breast milk of good quality.

If your grocer or druggist does not keep it, send direct to

The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

DOMINION DISPATCHES.

Case Against the Curran Bridge Boodler Dismissed.

Woodstock, May 13.—Hugh Donald, of East Zorra, has been offered and has accepted the patron and prohibition nomination for the commons in North Oxford.

Montreal, May 13.—Judge Desnoyers gave judgment this morning dismissing the case of the minister of justice against Emanuel St. Louis, contractor of the Wellington bridge here, for obtaining moneys on alleged false pay lists.

Colonial House,

MONTREAL.

We Carry a
Complete Stock of

Dry Goods,
Carpets,
Curtains,
Furniture,
Mantles,
Millinery,
Ladies' and
Children's Boots
And Shoes,
Books and
Stationery,
China and
Glassware,
Silverware and
Kitchen Utensils,
Gloves,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Smallwares,
etc., etc.,

and have every facility for executing mail orders.

Samples Sent on Application.

Henry Morgan & Co.

MONTREAL.

Butter and Eggs.

CONSIGNMENTS ARRIVING WEEKLY.

J. & A. CLEARIHUE,
m7-tf 26 Yates Street.

$50 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

Public Library.

Notice is hereby given that from and after Thursday, the 11th instant, the hours for keeping the Public Library open will be from 11 a.m., to 12 noon; from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m., each day of the week, Sunday excepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., 2nd April, 1895.

VITRIFIED
SEWER PIPE

Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (3 feet lengths), and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test! ! !

Tiles......

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Glazed, Printed and Art Tiles, for hearths and floors. The Latest Styles.

J. W. Keller,
Corner Yates and Quadra Streets.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

THE CORNER STONE OF A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS
TIMES

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129

MONEY TO LOAN,
AT A REASONABLE RATE ON APPROVED SECURITY.
S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley St., Victoria.

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. BULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale. Highest prices paid for household furniture.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

JEWELERS, ETC.

Nickle Alarm Clocks, 90c.

S. A STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jewellier,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

NOLTE'S PATENT

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A small nurse girl. Apply at 76 Chatham street. m8-1w

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m s wkly3m

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY LOCALITY to distribute samples and advertising matter; good pay; steady work the year round. For particulars address, with stamp, at once, C. & U. S. Advertisers' Agency, Box 450, London, Ontario. m2-4w

TO LET.

HOUSEKEEPING or single rooms to let at 63 Superior street. Apply to Miss McCandlish, 129 1-2 Fort street.

FIRST-CLASS BEDROOMS for two or three gentlemen to let. 63 Superior St.

TO LET—For housekeeping, suite of rooms furnished for two, with good address. 15 Caledonia Avenue, Mrs. Wharton, City. ma3-1m

TO LET—Furnished rooms with use of kitchen and bath; 104 Pandora street. m1-1m

TO RENT—A well furnished five-roomed cottage; on the car line; desirable location; fruit trees; possession given at once. Apply F. B. Williams, Times Office.

FOR SALE

COWS with calves or without for sale. Apply to J. W. Rowland, or Matthias Rowland, Burnside Hotel. m13-tf

FOR SALE—House and Lot on Superior st. Price $[illegible].00; $225.00 cash; balance on easy terms. Apply J. St. Clair Blackett, 74 Yates st. m10-1w

FOR SALE—A Snap. One hundred $10 shares in the Victoria Tramway Co., at $2.50 per share. Also cheap 80 acres and improvements near McPherson's Station, for $500, on easy terms. A. W. More & Co, 70 Douglas street.

TRY MARSHALL'S Home-Made Bread. Delivered fresh daily. Full weight. 59 Broad St.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE "GEM" RESTAURANT is now open all night. Meals 15c. and upward. Cor. Government and Johnson street. m13-3t

THE LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT—Twenty-one meal tickets, $4.00. m8-1w

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A watch, gold case, open face, engraved rim and plain back. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Times office.

WANTS.

WANTED—A small furnished cottage for one year; no children. Address E. W., Times office. m13-tf

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION as Governess. English, French. Cambridge (England,) certificate. Music. A. A. J., Times office. ma4-2w

WANTED—At Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street, cash customers for Garden Tools, Paints, etc. Cheap, cheap for cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.
..At Salesroom..
May 16th---Real Estate. Particulars hereafter.

MAY.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

The Daily Times.

GOOD OLD FLAGGERS.

Apparently there are two kinds of loyalty among the Tory newspapers, of which one is begotten of gratitude for filthy lucre paid out of the public treasury and the other is of free and spontaneous growth. The Times is pleased to be able to say that the Colonist's loyalty appears to be of the latter variety, which is of course infinitely the more worthy of the two. Our neighbor loves Toryism for Toryism's sake, not for the material benefits which appeal to some of its grosser minded fellow organs. An examination of the auditor-general's annual report shows that the Colonist in the year 1893-94 received only $260.10 for services rendered in the way of advertising, lithographing and printing. Contrast this modest amount with the following items in which Eastern Tory papers figure:—

Moncton Times	$15,543 04
St. John Sun	10,570 06
Halifax Herald	6,446 88
Regina Leader	2,195 55
Regina Standard	5,373 30
Toronto Empire	2,340 23
Quebec Chronicle	2,941 35
Charlottetown Examiner	1,442 45
Yarmouth Times	1,253 85

The opposition papers in the districts quoted above received no advertising nor printing with the exception of the Toronto Globe, which received the sum of $30, unavoidably.

A PRONOUNCED OPPONENT.

One of the most determinedly hostile critics of the Hudson Bay railway scheme is the Montreal Gazette. There are various explanations given for this opposition on the part of a usually complaisant friend of the government, some people being uncharitable enough to say that the Gazette is afraid of traffic being deflected from Montreal and the C. P. R. by the Hudson Bay scheme, while others credit the Montreal organ with an honestly patriotic desire to save the country from being "bled." Whatever its motives, the criticisms of the Gazette must make extremely interesting reading for the ministers and for the Conservative friends of the government in Manitoba, who are given the credit of engineering the affair. Witness the following quotation from the paper's editorial columns:—

The premier, in his remarks in the senate, appeared to regard the matter as a mere re-arrangement of terms involving no new liability upon the country. "It is," said Sir Mackenzie, a "re-arrangement of the liabilities of Canada in consideration of the surrender of all the liabilities we are now under in order to assist the road," but we think that, upon reflection, the premier will admit that the proposal of the company involves very much more than this. For it is perfectly obvious that the liabilities already undertaken towards the construction of the Hudson Bay railway are contingent and not actual; contingent upon the building of the line within a certain defined period of time, failing which they disappear altogether, whereas the implementing of the order-in-council by an act of parliament will at once place a concrete real liability of $2,500,000 upon the Dominion. The Hudson Bay company has not yet earned an acre of the land grant or a dollar of the postal subsidy; the securities which it proposes to lodge with the government as a guarantee of the re-payment of the advance of $10,000 a mile are not its property, but the property of the people of Canada, and acquiescence in the request of the company for a money loan would be practically like paying a contingent creditor a cash bonus to enable him to become an actual creditor. In private life a proceeding of that nature would be regarded not only as singularly child-like and bland, but as dangerously near approaching to improvidence. Two examples which may serve to illustrate this point occur to us. The government of the province of Quebec a couple of years ago cancelled subsidies to the amount of more than a million dollars, which had been granted by the legislature to various railway enterprises, but which were not earned because of the inability of the companies to finance the projects. Now, what would have been thought if the Quebec government, instead of wiping out these contingent liabilities when the opportunity occurred, had gone to these companies and said: "You are unable to raise the money necessary to construct your railways; we will, therefore, lend you a sufficient amount of cash for the purpose, and we will take as security a lien upon the property as well as upon the money and land grants which otherwise you are unable to earn." Clearly, the verdict of public opinion would be that the government by such a course had imposed a wholly unnecessary liability upon the province. The other case we have in mind is that of the Chignecto Marine Transport railway, the ship railway partly constructed for the transport of vessels from the Straits of Northumberland to the Bay of Fundy. To that enterprise parliament voted a subsidy of $170,602 a year for 20 years, and a considerable amount of money has been invested in the work, which, however, was abandoned three years ago from financial causes, and the period within which the railway was to be completed having expired, the country is free from the obligation of the subsidy. What would be thought of a proposition that parliament should now advance the company a sum of money ample enough to complete the scheme, taking as security the subsidy previously voted? The question needs only to be asked to be scouted.

This appears rather rich if one keeps in mind the fact that the government undertook to vary the terms of the act of parliament simply because they had at the time determined to hold a general election and wanted the Hudson Bay scheme as an electioneering agent in the Northwest. This is a fact, of course, which the Gazette does not care to touch upon.

"THE PROGRESS OF CANADA."

In the matter of increase in the debt, taxation and expenditure, the progress of Canada has been simply marvellous, but it is hardly a subject for congratulation, much less for eulogy. In 1878 the net debt was $140,362,069. In his budget speech of 1882 Sir Leonard Tilley promised that this large debt would be reduced to $160,000,000 by 1890; but instead of reducing it the corrupt and extravagant administrations have actually increased it to $250,000,000, an addition of $110,000,000 instead of a reduction of $40,000,000. In 1878 the controllable expenditure was $5,256,424; in 1893 it had risen to $10,384,272—an increase of 97 per cent. The total taxation, which in 1878 amounted to $17,841,938, had increased in 1893 to $29,321,367. If any admirer of this startling progress can point to any other items, outside of a fruitful crop of scandals, we shall be glad to include them.

Besides this it is far from cheering to read what the thinking men and the great newspapers of Great Britain have said when dealing with the shocking corruption which is responsible for the enormous burdens these increases in the debt, expenditure and taxation have inflicted upon the people.

FITZSIMMONS WANTS DAMAGES.

Deputy Warden Fitzsimmons, whose disgraceful management of the penitentiary was exposed by the investigation held by Mr. Justice Drake, has actually had the temerity to sue the Columbian for libel. We have not learned the amount of damages asked for, nor have we read the alleged libellous article. But apart from the particular offence of the Columbian, the broad general fact that Fitzsimmons' acts led to his suspension ought to be sufficient ground for a journal, published in the interest of the public, to denounce the untrustworthy public servant without running risk of exasperating and expensive law suits. The outside public will watch the progress of this action with great interest, more especially as the time-honored and much-vaunted "liberty of the press," as granted in British Columbia, will be upon its trial. It is clear that if Fitzsimmons is not a much abused man his audacity is unparalleled—excepting, perhaps, by Sir Tupper's.

THE LAST ENGLISH DUEL.

It Was Fought in Holloway Over Fifty Years Ago.

The last duel—the last fatal one, at least—was fought in a field in Malden Lane in a solitary part of Holloway, in 1843. The district acquired considerable notoriety from the event. It was the duel fought between Col. Fawcett and Lieut. Munro. The former was killed. The duelists were not only brother officers; they were also brothers-in-law, having married two sisters.

The coroner's jury, on the inquest returned a verdict of wilful murder, not only against Lieut. Munro, but against the seconds as well. The latter, however, were acquitted. Munro evaded the hands of justice by seeking refuge abroad. Four years later he surrendered to take his trial at the Old Bailey. He was found guilty and sentenced to death. He was, however, strongly recommended to mercy, and the sentence was eventually commuted to twelve months' imprisonment.

The neighborhood in which this duel was fought is no longer solitary; a wide thoroughfare known as the Brecknock road, runs through it, and a rifle ground beside the Brecknock Arms appropriately indicates the place where the final shot was fired.—Chambers' Journal.

SHAM NEGOTIATIONS.

Having won the election upon false representations it became necessary to fulfill the promise to send commissioners to Washington, and this was done in April, 1891. Owing to the indignation at the duplicity and misrepresentation of the Canadian authorities as to the action of the United States Government in the premises, President Harrison refused the Canadian commissioners an interview.

In February, 1892, Canadian commissioners succeeded through the interventions of Sir Julian Pauncefote in obtaining a reception by Hon. James G. Blaine, American Secretary of State, and then stated their proposal for reciprocity to be on the basis of 1854 and to be confined to natural products. To this proposal Mr. Blaine made answer that the United States would consider no proposition for reciprocity that did not embrace an agreed list of manufactures, as was well known to the Canadian commissioners from all previous declarations of the American State department. In truth the Canadian proposals were a mockery made solely to save appearances.

The report made by Mr. Blaine to the President of his interview with the Canadian commissioners in a state document signed by him and published in the official records of Congress, contains the following: "At the first conference on February 10, the commissioners stated that they were authorized by the Canadian government to propose the renewal of the reciprocity treaty of 1854 (which was terminated in 1866 by the action of the Congress of the United States), with such modifications and extensions as the altered circumstances of both countries and their respective interests might seem to require.

"In answer to an inquiry, the commissioners stated that the modifications or extensions contemplated in the schedules of articles should be confined to natural products and should not embrace manufactured articles.

"The commissioners were informed that the government of the United States would not be prepared to renew the treaty of 1854 nor to agree upon any commercial reciprocity which should be confined to natural products alone; and that in view of the great development of industrial interests of the United States and of the changed conditions of the commercial relations of the two countries since the treaty of 1854 was negotiated, it was regarded of essential importance that a list of manufactured goods should be included in the schedules of articles for free or favored exchange in any reciprocity arrangement which might be made."

The above official extracts show that while the so-called Conservative government were quite ready to admit the farm produce of the State of Washington into British Columbia free of duty, they were strongly opposed to admitting manufactured goods, implements and machinery on the same terms.

The "standing offer," which is always open, declares that Canada is ready at all times to admit the farm produce of the United States free for a similar concession.

What do British Columbia farmers think of this?

GREAT LOSS OF POPULATION.

The census returns show that excluding altogether the 886,000 immigrants who came into Canada during the ten years, 1881 to 1891, there should have been an increase of population by natural increase alone (calculated at 2 p. c. a year) of not less than 900,000. The actual increase was in round figures 500,000. The loss in native born population in ten years was therefore 400,000. If to this however be added the 886,000 immigrants who according to the statistics of the department of agriculture were brought to this country during these ten years at a cost of according to the Public Acounts, p. liv., about $3,000,000, the actual exodous from Canada during the ten years from 1881 to 1891 amounted to over 1,200,000 persons or 120,000 each year. The United States census agrees with ours in this regard and shows that of every male born in Canada, between the ages of twenty and fifty years, one in three is found in the United States.

The following table shows the increases in two decennial periods:

Provinces.	1871-81 Increase Per Cent.	1881-91 Increase Per Cent.
Ontario	18.6	9.71
Quebec	14.0	9.53
Nova Scotia	13.6	2.23
New Brunswick	12.4	none
Manitoba	247.2	144.36
British Columbia	36.4	98.49
Prince Ed. Island	15.8	0.17
The Territories		75.33

Is it not time we had a change?

One of the best evidences that Ayer's Hair Vigor is an article of exceptional merit is the fact that the demand for it is constantly increasing. No one who uses this incomparable dressing thinks of trying any other preparation for the hair.

The Bostons are here---try them.

H. Cuthbert & Co.
AUCTIONEERS.
AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Choice Flowering and Bedding-Out Plants....
—ON—
Wednesday, May 15,
at 2 p.m.
Particulars to-morrow.
HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Leading Auctioneers.

LAW IS FOR THE RICH.

What chance has a poor man against a wealthy corporation in the Canadian law courts? Here's a case in point:

A Toronto motorman was injured while on duty. He sued the company in the York county court and got a verdict for $500.

The company appealed to the divisional court and again the motorman won.

The company appealed to the court of appeal. The poor motorman was penniless and couldn't follow his rich opponent to that court. The Toronto News took up the case, asked for subscriptions for the motorman, and realized enough money for the motorman to carry on his defense. He won again.

The company has now appealed to the supreme court of Canada, and the News is asking the public for more money. It is to be hoped that the generous public will come to the rescue. But if the motorman wins again, the company will, of course, appeal to the privy council of England, whither the penniless motorman may not be able to follow.

The most remarkable thing about this case—the scheme of appealing from court to court to beat a moneyless litigant, is unfortunately too common to be remarkable—is the fact that the judges of three courts decided the case in the same way—in favor of the motorman. He must indeed have a strong case, when the judges of three distinct courts found themselves able to agree that his claim was just.

But is it not abominable that such a state of affairs should be permitted to exist: that a powerful and rich corporation should have the power to escape just payment by worrying its unfortunate creditor through court after court, he having no money to follow and lay his just claim before the successive courts? While the Dominion government is in the economical mood, it might abolish the supreme court of Canada. That court has been found to be of no practical use whatever; it is just an expensive toll gate on the road to the privy council; it is a burden upon the people, and should be entirely abolished as soon as possible. It costs the country a large sum of money in the salaries of judges and officials, and costs the unfortunate litigants who are dragged before it enormous sums in costs. And all to no purpose. Nobody regards the decision of the supreme court of Canada as being final; nobody can conjecture from the decision of that court what the result will be when the case is taken to the British privy council. There is absolutely no excuse for its existence.

At least half the other courts through which the unfortunate motorman is being dragged ought likewise to be abolished, or at the very least, the power of appeal should be limited to one move.

It is scandalous that an unfortunate man cannot collect a $500 debt from a wealthy company, without being dragged through court after court until his $500 and thousands more are eaten up in costs, counsel fees and expenses. It is an outrage.—Hamilton Spectator.

—When the hair begins to fall out or turn gray, the scalp needs doctoring, and we know of no better specific than Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

The Bostons are here---try them.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

The Bostons are here---try them.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C

BOWES' DRUG STORE

(27 JOHNSON STREET)
HAS REMOVED ....
to 100 Government St.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor. *

Guaranteed shaving outfits at Fox's. *

—The best shaving outfits at Fox's. *

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's. *

—Lacrosse goods at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Board and lodging at the Vancouver Hotel has been reduced to $4 per week.*

—The Ladies' Aid of St. Saviour's church are holding their annual meeting this afternoon.

—E. A. Jacobs, private secretary to the lieutenant-governor, left this morning for Harrison Hot Springs.

—A consignment of Typewriter's Paper on sale. Will make ten copies if required. Johnston's, Kirk Block. *

—Dr. Clark, president of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, will arrive in the city on Wednesday to attend convention.

—Do not forget that you can get a real good Filter at Weiler Bros. These Filters are essential household commodities and are really health preservers. *

—On Sundays the E. & N. railway will make a special rate for anglers. Return tickets to Goldstream will be 50c.; to Shawnigan, 75c., and to Duncan's, $1.

—Some of the Vancouver Indians who are going to take part in the big potlach on the Songhees reserve and the canoe races at the Gorge on the 24th, have arrived from the Mainland.

—The steamer Joan left for Comox this morning. She came off the marine railway last night after having repaired the damage done her false keel in colliding with a submerged rock near Nanaimo.

—The first session of the small debts court will be held to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock at the provincial court, Bastion square. Magistrate Macrae will preside. Only one summons has been issued.

—The R. P. Rithet will arrive this afternoon from Westminster. She left there at 7 this morning. The gale on Sunday kept her back going to the Mainland. She did not arrive at the Royal City until 11 on Monday night.

—Members of the headquarter companies of the B. C. B. G. A. who are interested in the game of cricket are asked to attend a meeting to be held at the drill hall on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, to take up the organization of a club.

—St. Michael's church, Lake District have elected officers: Rector's warden, Mr. Trickey; people's warden, Mr. Layritz; deputy warden, Mr. A. Daniels; and church committee—Messrs. D. Stevens, Holmes, Trowsdale, R. Wilkinson and C. Jones. Votes of thanks were passed to the retiring officers, Miss Daniels, the organist, and the ladies' committee.

—Secretary Boggs, of the celebration committee, has received a letter from the agent of the Puget Sound and Alaska steamship company, stating that during the celebration tickets from Sound cities to Victoria and return will be sold for a single fare on May 23rd and 24th, good to return on the 26th. The other transportation companies have notified him of their intention to make cheap rates and special trips during the celebration.

—The usual weekly meeting of the Single Tax club will be held in the Temperance Hall, Pandora street, on Wednesday next. The Rev. W. W. Baer, of Vancouver, will take the chair at 8 o'clock. An excellent programme of vocal and instrumental music will be provided, and the Single Tax movement will be fully considered and explained under five various aspects: Mr. B. H. West will take the political view, Mr. James Mallett the moral aspect, Mr. Thomas Howell the financial, Mr. William Berridge will consider the religious view and Ald. Macmillan will speak upon the social view of the movement. An exceedingly pleasant and profitable evening may be anticipated. It cannot be disputed that the movement is rapidly gaining ground and coming to the front among the great questions of political and social reform. All those who are interested will have a good opportunity of gaining information on the subject.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—Galvanized wire chicken fencing at cut prices. Shore's hardware. *

—Ice cream freezers at prices to suit everybody. Shore's hardware. *

—Spring capes of the proper caper are to hand at Partridge's, 86 Yates St. *

—Teeth extracted for 50 cents each. Dr. A. A. Humber, 93 1-2 Douglas St. *

—The Thistle returned this morning from the Sound, having taken over a cargo of wheat.

—4 more days for Partridge's competition prize ad. Boys and girls be in time and try and win the $5. *

—The R. P. Rithet arrived at 2:30 this afternoon from the Royal City. She had an eastern mail aboard.

—A child about three years old was taken to the police station this afternoon. He did not know his name nor where he lived.

—The children who are being trained by Mrs. Bridges for the operetta "Tyrolien Queen," practice every Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock in Harmony hall.

—Personal—If the lady who wanted a new shape sailor hat will again call at Partridge's, 86 Yates street, she can get one, as they came in by to-day's express. *

—Nothing further has been heard of the wrecked tug Mogul. Captain Smith, her master, is expected to arrive from the Sound this evening by the City of Kingston, when full particulars will be given of the wreck.

—In the police court this morning the father of young Marsden, who was up in the court some time ago on numerous charges, was bound over in the sum of $100 as a guarantee for the boy's good behavior during the next twelve months.

—A Jap arrested last night for being drunk and later allowed out on depositing $10 cash bail did not appear in the police court this morning and his bail was forfeited. Another drunk was found guilty and discharged, this being his first offence.

—The C. P. R. steamship Empress of China sailed last evening for Oriental ports with a large number of passengers and the usual full cargo. The only passengers from here were G. L. Sidey, the well known football player, who is on his way to Calcutta, and E. V. Goodman, who goes to Yokohama.

—Men's clothing. You never read an advertisement of poor clothing. Strange, too, for there's more poor than good. Even the good isn't all you should have. There a best. It's here. A best $7.50 suit, a best $15 suit. Best at the between prices as well. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—The Canadian-Australian line steamer Miowera will not leave for Honolulu and Australia until Monday, four days later than scheduled. This delay is caused by the repairs it is necessary to make in her machinery. A load of lime from San Juan was brought here yesterday for shipment by her to Honolulu.

—The members of the chorus who took part in the opera "Martha" give a dance at A. O. U. W. hall to-morrow evening, to which the principals have been invited. Rene Quentin has painted a border for the programmes, showing Mr. Emil Pferdner leading the orchestra and other stray shots from the opera.

—A gentleman writing from Tacoma says the comic opera "Injured Innocence," to be presented here on the evening of the 23rd by Tacoma amateurs, under the auspices of the athletic club of that city, is really fine, and he assures Victorians of a good show. The company play two nights in Tacoma and one each in Seattle and Victoria. Seventy-five performers take part.

—The funeral took place this afternoon of the late Alexander McKinnon, keeper of the Victoria Harbor lighthouse. Services were conducted at Odd Fellows' Hall and the cemetery by the members of Victoria lodge, I. O. O. F., who attended the funeral in a body, and at St. John's church by Rev. P. Jenns. The pallbearers were all members of the I. O. O. F. Captain Gaudin, agent of marine and fisheries, and other officials of the department, attended. Deceased had been ailing for several years.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away, under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

Public School.

Five dollars will be paid to any boy or girl writing the best advertisement, limited to 60 words; subject: "Parasols and Sunshades," to be handed in no later than May 18, 1895. John Partridge, Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

—Ice Cream Freezers are now in demand, and Weiler Bros. are in a position to suit you with any size required. *

See Our New Designs
WALL PAPERS.
See Our Prices
J. W. MELLOR, - 76, 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas

"Carbonettes,"
THE VERY LATEST in Fine Photography. See them at Skene Lowe's studio, 63 Government street.

Tan Shoes
Are now the proper foot wear. Drop in and let us show you our new stock. We have light and dark tans; pointed; square and round toes All styles and sizes PRICES ALL RIGHT.
A B. Erskine,
Cor. Johnson and Government St.

$25 Suits for $17.00.
R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St
Is selling a fine lot of $25 Suits for $17. First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $10 up. Good pants to order from $3.50 up. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.
101 DOUGLAS ST.

WOMEN'S ISSIONARY SOCIETY

Mrs. Coverdale Watson, President, Delivers the Annual Address Yesterday.

Work of the Year Reviewed in Address—Other Ladies Repart on Their Work.

Yesterday afternoon's session of the Woman's Missionary Society was opened with devotional exercises led by Mrs. Nicholas, after which Mrs. Coverdale Watson, of Vancouver, president of the society, read her official address, which follows:

Dear Sisters of the W.M.S.:—This meeting of our B. C. branchmeets to-day in its birthplace. It was born in Victoria, this being its fifth birthday. Let us try and make it historic by its being one of special spiritual power, of renewed consecration, of quickened zeal and devotedness to our Master's work thus committed to our hearts and hands.

Heart stirring memories crowd into my mind of branch meetings in the past, when faces and voices, not with us to-day, were inspirations never to be forgotten. "Some have gone to lands far distant and with strangers made their homes." Some have gone from us forever, but their memory is green in our thoughts to-day. Two names I will mention who were with us at our first meeting, Mrs. R. Elford and Mrs. McLeuan. I cannot think of them without breathing a prayer that my life may be as beautiful as theirs. The past year has been one of blessing, one of deep experience to most of us, let us hope that it can be said of each one "She has done all she could," but let us remember that the days and years as they roll on bring new capabilities We must advance to merit this commendation, for there is no standing still in the Christian life. From most of our mission fields we have had through the year encouraging reports. Souls have been won for the Master; women have been led into better lives, made happier in this life and given bright hopes for a future life, and little children have been rescued, cared for and trained for future usefulness. Our hearts are filled with gratitude to our Father above that no harm came to missionaries during the late war between China and Japan. In our Indian work we hear encouraging reports. Our home at Chilliwack has had a great blessing. It is grateful to hear the poor Indians in broken accents thanking God in the prayer-meeting for such a home for their children. Miss Clark will be greatly missed. For five years she had been at the helm, now she leaves; may her mantle fall on her successor. Of the Chinese Rescue Home we may well say thank the Lord for giving it to us, for letting it be instrumental in preparing these rescued ones to be Christian wives and mothers in Christian homes of their own.

The work of the French Institute and of the Bible women, Montreal, is one of deep interest and good results are reported. From distant China we hear of the glad reception of our ten missionaries. Many poor bodily sick women were waiting the arrival of a medical woman. What an opportunity to minister to the soul while easing the pain of these stricken ones! This is but a hasty glance at our work abroad, but you who have carefully read the excellent letters have the particulars in your hearts. For myself I cannot see how anyone can keep in touch with the worsk and not read these letters. As a branch we should deem it a fortunate thing that we have so many missionaries and their wives with us. No other meetings are as well favored. Let us make them feel at home; we little know in our comfortable homes what trials and discomforts they have to put up with. And now of the officers and delegates let us ask these questions: Why are you here? What are you here for? Surely no little matter has taken us from our homes and families. Of the friends in Victoria, our hospitable entertainers, I would ask: Why have you given us so hearty a welcome? The one answer ought to be given to these questions, "The glory of God and the advancement of His kingdom."

As delegates we must be diligent in this business, we must be prompt in attendance at all the sessions, careful and prayerful in everything said and done; in honor preferring one another. As entertainers you will best promote the interest of this meeting by being present at all its sessions. Let there not be too many Marthas amongst you—Give us home-like fare, missionary fare and come out and help us much, ever so much more by your presence and prayers than you can in any other way.

Mrs. Pendray read an address of welcome, which was replied to by Miss Gould.

Miss Paul, of the Methodist Deacons' Home in Toronto, was present and delivered an excellent address, which had many points of interest to missionary workers.

Mrs. Morrow spoke on Chinese missions, Mrs. S. S. Osterhout on Indian missionary experiences, and a letter on the last subject was read from Mrs. George H. Raley, of Kilamaat.

Greetings from sister auxiliaries were received, and the reports of branch auxiliaries received. The following sums were reported as the harvest of the preceding year:

Metropolitan Methodist church, Victoria	$ 62 00
Centennial Methodist, Victoria	31 00
Homer street, Vancouver	108 20
Princess street, Vancouver	32 80
Mount Pleasant, Vancouver	14 00
New Westminster	47 00
Chilliwack	8 50
Richmond	8 00
Kamloops	27 75
Port Simpson	81 50
Total	$418 50

The meeting adjourned at 5 o'clock.

SECOND DAY.

A large number of the fair sex were present at the opening of the W. M. S. convention in the League room of the church this morning, and the devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Burkholder. The roll was called and the minutes of the previous session were read and adopted. Half an hour was spent in receiving and discussing reports of committees, and the meeting then proceeded to the discussion of "The harmony of our auxiliary work with other church duties," which discussion was led by Mrs. Nicolls of Vancouver. She had proceeded but a few minutes when the call came for the convention to visit the conference, and it accordingly adjourned till this afternoon.

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR.

The Kaslo and Slocan Railway Will be a Big Benefit to the Section.

Rumored That the Great Northern Will Build Down the Kootenay River.

The building of the railroad from Kaslo to Slocan will be a great benefit to the poor claim owner.

Contractor Guthrie, of Foley Brothers & Guthrie, who have the contract for the Kaslo & Slocan railway, was conferring with Spokane wholesalers last week with a view of purchasing supplies for his camps. Immense quantities of hay, grain, groceries and provisions will be required, and the contractors will buy everything in Spokane if they can secure as favorable prices as at Victoria or Vancouver.

The contractors intend to finish the Kaslo & Slocan railway in ninety days. Supplies are expected in daily, but at present only about four men are employed breaking ground close to Kaslo, on the sub-contract awarded to James McDonnell. Some people still think that the road will not be built, but as no town lots can be sold by bluffing, there is no reason to doubt the fact that the road will be pushed to completion as speedily as possible.

It is rumored that when the Kaslo & Slocan railway is completed, the Great Northern will build down the Kootenay river from Bonner's Ferry to the boundary, and that a line of steamers will be put on between Kaslo and the city that will spring up at the head of the lake about 40 miles from Pilot Bay.

The Grey Copper is the name of a claim recently located on the White Grouse trail, six miles from the lake. The ledge is very wide, and assays give 34 ounces silver, 75 per cent. lead and 15 per cent. copper. About eight miles from this claim, in the direction of the United States, several groups of claims were located last week.

Three parallel ledges cross the White Grouse mountain, carrying gold, silver, copper and iron. Assays average $3.50 to $19 in gold; 20 to 280 ounces of silver, and 18 to 35 per cent. copper. The ore in this section is different from that in any other part of Kootenay, and the ledges run from four to twenty feet in width.

The Blue Bell shipped over 5000 tons of ore last month, and this can be doubled or trebled at any time. The mine is scarcely more than a prospect and yet there are a million tons of ore in sight. It is low grade, but the quantity combined with practical mining makes up for quality. The property produces lead, silver, iron, nickel, copper, and a trace of gold. In a short time the hoisting machinery will be put in, and a shaft sunk to thoroughly test the property. An air compressor, electric light plant, and four Burleigh drills will be put to work as soon as they can be placed in position. The miners receive $3.50 per day, and are paid in cash every month, which is far superior to the check system generally in force in other parts of the district.

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building. *

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson. *

CONVENED IN CONFERENCE.

Second Annual Convention of the Provincial Christian Endeavor.

Extensive preparations have been made for the conference of the British Columbia Union of Christian Endeavor, which opens in First Presbyterian church to-night. Delegates are in attendance from all parts of the province. There are sixty in all, not including the local gathering. The conference promises to be unusually interesting. The officers have made every exertion to provide for the comfort of the delegates and to make the assemblage a success. The church has been fittingly decorated and the energetic committee were engaged to-day in providing delegates with badges and programmes and quartering them among the friends of the union who have kindly put their homes at the disposal of the committee.

Mayor Teague will open the conference by an address, and he will be followed by Rev. A. B. Winchester, F. W. Davey, George Carter, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Mr. Milne, Vancouver; E. B. Chestnut, Sapperton; W. T. Cookrley, Westminster. The programme will be as follows:

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

7—8—Early praise and prayer service. Subject, "Power of the Holy Spirit," conducted by Rev. A. B. Winchester, B.A., Victoria.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, President, in the Chair.

9:30—Responsive Bible reading, and sentence prayers for convention, Mr. F. A. Small.

9:45—Organization. Appointing convention committees, etc.

10—Reports from local unions and societies.

11—Address, "Our Field," by Rev. John Reid, D.D., New Westminster.

11:30—Open parliament.—"Work of Look-out committee," Mr. J. Ramsay, Vancouver.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

2—Devotional exercises, conducted by Mr. Menzies, Mission City.

2:15—Paper, "New Members: How to secure and receive them, Miss Dunnington, Victoria.

2:45—Address, "Model Home Missionary," by Rev. E. B. Chestnut, Sapperton.

3:15—Report of officers of Provincial Union, president, secretary, treasurer.

3:45—Address, "Bible Study," by Rev. J. P. Hicks, New Westminster.

4:20—Paper, "Duties and Responsibilities of the President of a C. E. Society," Mr. E. P. Fewster, Vancouver.

4:45—Parting service.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Rev. Dr. Campbell in the Chair.

7:30—Praise service.

8—Address, by Rev. F. E. Clark, D.D., Boston, Mass.

THURSDAY MORNING.

7—8—Sunrise prayer meeting, conducted by H. Siddall, Victoria.

Rev. Dr. Reid in the Chair.

9:30—Song service.

9:35—Paper, "Business Methods in a Christian Endeavor Society," Mr. F. W. Davey, Victoria.

10—Open parliament,—"Work of the Prayer Meeting Committee," Mr. Lloyd, Sapperton.

10:30—Address, "Duties of the Society to the church," Rev. W. L. Clay, M.A., Victoria.

11—12—"Junior Work." Papers by Miss Jessie Clements and Miss James, Vancouver.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

2—Bible reading, Mr. George Carter, general secretary Y.M.C.A., Victoria.

2:15—"The Model Business Meeting Illustrated," Mr. W. J. White, Victoria.

Rev. Dr. Reid in the Chair.

2:30—Question Drawer,—Rev. F. E. Clarke, D.D., Boston, Mass.

3—Address, "The Pledge and the Nature of its Obligations," Rev. Coverdale Watson, Vancouver.

3:30—Paper, "Tithing and Systematic Giving," Mr. George McCandless, Victoria.

4—Open parliament, "Work of the Social committee."

4:50—Business session.

THURSDAY EVENING.

7:30—Song service.

8—Address, "Good Citizenship," Mr. J. C. Brown, New Westminster.

9—Consecration service, conducted by Rev. F. E. Clark, D.D., Boston, Mass

To feel buoyant and cheerful use Adams' Tutti Frutti after meals. It aids digestion wonderfully. Refuse imitations.

PERSONAL.

J. A. Fullerton, of the C.P.R., Vancouver, is at the Driard.

G. Ford, of Winnipeg, superintendent of the Dominion Express Company, is in the city.

D. B. Jackson, manager of the Northwestern Steamship Company, is at the Driard.

Daniel Kellengher, a prominent attorney of Seattle, registered at the Driard this morning.

H. McPhee and P. McGregor were passengers from the Sound by the Rosalie this morning.

J. K. Conway and H. K. Freeman came over from the Sound this morning by the Rosalie.

STORY OF JABEZ BALFOUR.

The Methods by Which He Was Enabled to Bleed the British Public.

Jabez Balfour was recently caught in Argentina and extradited, and is now in an English prison. If one-half of the accusations against him be true, he must rank as one of the very foremost swindlers of the age. Scarcely since the bursting of the South Sea Bubble has there been a financial scheme so widely ruinous to confiding investors as his operations. The losers through the collapse of his companies were literally to be numbered by the hundreds of thousands. These were largely the very people who could least afford to lose—widows and orphans and aged people of small means. They had been induced to invest because "Mr. Balfour was such a good man!" His father and mother had been temperance lecturers. He was a temperance lecturer. He was a leader in church affairs, particularly eloquent in public prayer and exhortation. He looked with the strongest disapproval upon theatres, music halls, cards, dancing, and all such worldly things. He was, moreover, a member of the House of Commons, where he was one of the most enthusiastic followers of Mr. Gladstone, and one of the staunchest champions of home rule and one of the sternest reprovers of the House of Lords for its plutocracy and its contempt for the common people. He was, in brief, the one simon-pure, all-wool, warranted-to-wash Friend of Humanity. Surely such a man was to be trusted.

This truly good man began his financiering many years ago, choosing "building and loan associations" as the most promising field for his peculiar talent. Strange as it may appear, he laid the foundation of his colossal scheme upon the ruins of various similar schemes that had ended in disaster—to their confiding stockholders. "The Liberator," his chief concern, was built upon the ruins of the Alliance National Land, Building and Investment Society—with which two of his later colleagues, the Rev. Dawson Burns and Mr. Dibley, were associated, the former having acted as auditor—and the Estates Bank and a number of other allied concerns known as the Alliance group. These undertakings were popularly associated with the United Kingdom Alliance, though after the crash the latter body very emphatically declared that the companies had no connection with its organization. The Bank closed its doors in 1866, and widespread distress was the result, attracting too little attention, amid the more colossal failures of that disastrous year. Yet the whole Alliance had been formed to afford safe investment for the funds of thrifty temperance adherents, and Jabez Balfour, so far from being discouraged by its fate, found in it the idea of all his future operations. The Alliance group had ingeniously suggested temperance, and the Alliance of Manchester. Therefore, said Jabez, we must revive this principle; join temperance and religion, and appeal to the same saving classes. Having previously had some experience in the office of a firm of parliamentary agents, he came modestly before the world in 1867 as the virtual founder of the Lands Allotment Company, from which, seven months later, was developed the Liberator Building Society. The basis of the organization was expressed in its Latin motto: "Libera sedes liberum facit"—a free home makes a free man. Its name was a success; hundreds of Congregationalists were attracted by its prospectus, from a vague idea that it had something to do with the Liberation Society, and possibly trading on this belief an appeal was made to Nonconformist ministers and other connected with temperance and religious societies all over the land to promote its beneficent objects. In the first year they received one per cent. commission on the shares and deposits, and subsequently ½ per cent., and in the end a round sum of $705,000 was paid in this way. How thoroughly the moral idea was present in these proceedings was shown when, in 1871, on the society removing to its new offices, a resolution was adopted "that on the occasion of taking possession this day of our new premises, the directors' desire to record their own sense of thankfulness for prosperity with which, as they believe, God has hitherto blessed their efforts in the establishment of this business."

In starting these companies it was, of course, declared that they were essentially safe, because their main business was "the legitimate one of a building society." In point of fact, though this continued to be, up to the very eve of the smash, the keynote of all the published statements, the bulk of the transactions had become of a widely different character. In 1875 another association was hatched, the "Lands Allotment company," with practically the same directorate and Jabez Spencer Balfour as the controlling genius. The relations between these were extensive and peculiar; in five years the Liberator had financed the other two to the extent of $960,000; its shareholders and depositors knew little, if anything, of the state of affairs, while, according to the examination in the bankruptcy court, its leading directors and officials were equally innocent of all knowledge—the one thing in which they all agreed being implicit and unlimited confidence in "Mr. Balfour."

From this period onward there was a regular succession of new companies. It has been well said that the secret of Balfourian finance was, "when in difficulty, start a new company." Thus there followed in succession Hobbs & Co., the London and General Bank, the Building Securities Company, George Newman & Co., the Real Estates Company, and the Sheringham Development Company. In most of these concerns there was a regularly paid dividend of 5 per cent. to the shareholders and 4 per cent. to the depositors. The recklessness of the financing was never surpassed. Balfour discovered a progressive builder at Croydon named Hobbs, a man in a comparatively small way of business in 1878, and a member of the House and Lands Trust. Such large amounts were advanced to Hobbs that in 1885, when he was practically insolvent, he owed the Liberator $3,500,000, and the Building Securities Company and Hobbs & Co., limited, were successively started to take up the concern. Finally when Hobbs failed, having in the meantime constructed those huge blocks, the Whitehall Court, on the Thames Embankment; Hyde Park Court, the Salisbury estate building, Carlisle mansions and others—this limited concern was indebted to the Liberator to the extent of $10,495,000. From 1885 forward there was no choice but to make fresh and ever-fresh advances to Hobbs, and the parent company had to forego its claims and negotiate first, second and third mortgages in front of its own. The system on which this was done was simplicity itself. Each new company took over some of the liabilities of the old ones, and these were put down as so many successful transactions, severally yielding a handsome profit and splendid security—or, as the phrase went, "a large and noble property"—to the Liberator.

Apart from these transactions, "the Balfour group" were financing properties of a more or less speculative character all over the country. There were the Ilford, the Tilbury and the Romford Estates, Meersbrook Park, the Billiter street property, the Hockley Hall Colliery and sundry chemical works. All these involved scores of thousands of pounds, paid apparently with a magnificent disregard to real value. The advances to friends were on an equally liberal scale. The sum of $235,000 was allowed to a Kenyon Benham, who alleged that he had an interest in a will said to have been lost on the underground railway, but never legally proved. Richard Kenyon Benham and Albert Bennett Benham, for their share in these proceedings, including the forgery of the will, are undergoing terms of 14 and 5 years' penal servitude respectively.

Space would fail to tell of the manner in which the Balfour group financed Newman, another progressive builder, who was also formed, like Hobbs, into a limited company. Newman has been sentenced to five years', Hobbs to 12 years', and Henry Granville Wright, a solicitor, intimately mixed up with all these proceedings, to 12 years' penal servitude. Though disaster followed these concerns from first to last, dividends were always found in the new subscriptions and deposits, and directors' remuneration never failed. Under the latter head Jabez Balfour and his colleagues divided among them from the seven leading companies a total of $892,770. The total amount of ruin brought upon investors through the final crash may be reckoned thus: Liberator Society, stockholders, $8,305,325, and depositors, $8,261,460; Lands Allotment Company, capital subscribed, $3,831,050; House and Lands Trust, stockholders, $360,720, and depositors, $7,906,725; Building Securities company, capital subscribed, $1,318,675, and Hobbs & Co., capital subscribed, $305,810. These sums aggregate $30,289,770, a colossal sum. But there are various other items which, if added, would bring it up to nearly or quite $35,000,000.

IF EVERYTHING else has FAILED
VIN MARIANI
The Ideal Tonic
INVARIABLY PROVES Efficacious IN RESTORING HEALTH
This is asserted after 30 years' uniform experience.
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OF NOTED CELEBRITIES.
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Paris: 41 Bd. Haussmann, London: 239 Oxford St.
New York: 52 W. 15th Street, Montreal: 28 Hospital St.

WEAK-MAN
Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weaknesses in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in fifteen days. I will also furnish remedies if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont.

Actresses
have all their Elegant and Fashionable Costumes Interlined with Fibre Chamois.
For the constant rough usage of travelling, the packing and unpacking—it is superior to any lining ever produced—as it does not remain creased or wrinkled, and as it is not stiffened by starch or glue, it is not affected by moisture.
Will drape gracefully and may be neatly plaited.
At all stores, 64 inches wide, 35 per yard. 3 weights.
Every yard of the Genuine Fibre Chamois is Labeled. Beware of inferior imitations.
The wholesale trade only supplied by THE CANADIAN FIBRE CHAMOIS CO. MONTREAL.

ENGRAVING ON DIAMONDS.

An Artistic Feat Recently Accomplished In Paris.

Diamonds can now be engraved in a very artistic manner. This development of the diamond cutting art brings into existence a new class of jewelry, for which a considerable demand is expected. It was long believed that the diamond could not be engraved with safety or satisfactory results. A few stones roughly engraved were found in India, and a diamond was exhibited at the Paris exposition of 1878 on which a portrait of the King of Holland was scratched. But the work was very imperfect, and the stones were rather depolished than engraved. Some of the finest examples of engraving on diamonds are the work of M. Bordinct, a Paris jeweler. One is a certain scarfpin representing a yataghan, of which the blade is a slender diamond; the handle is a ruby. Another example is a large circular stone on which a pansy, with its foliage, is engraved. In another case, the design is a knife, made with two diamonds. An elaborate piece of work is a bicycle, of which the wheels are two circular diamonds. The spokes are represented by lines engraved on the diamonds. A small hole is pierced at each axle. Another diamond is carved like a fish. A handsome brooch is a scarabaeus, surrounded by sapphires and brilliants. The most remarkable is a ring made of one diamond, the interior surface being polished, and the exterior elaborately engraved. It is said that there is nothing similar to this in existence. Other examples are brooches representing flies, of which the wings are thin, engraved diamonds; two diamonds engraved with armorial bearings, the Imperial arms of Russia being used in one instance on shirt and cuff buttons. Formerly it was only possible to produce the polish on flat surfaces, but M. Bordinct has been able to do this on concave portions, as on the body and tail of the fish and the interior of the ring. His tools produce not only straight lines, as in the wheels, the racquet, and the flies' wings, but a free modelling, as in the pansy, the Russian arms, and the scarabaeus. He has invented these tools himself, and intends that his son alone shall have the use of them. They are exceedingly delicate and difficult to handle. He has spent twenty-five years bringing them to perfection. It is but a few years since it was first possible to pierce holes in diamonds. This feat made possible the placing of diamonds on a string, alternating with pearls. The work is now done generally in diamond cutting establishments.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TRANSPORTATION.

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST
TAKE THE
CANADIAN AND SOO-PACIFIC ROUTE . . .
THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
TO
Minneapolis,
St. Paul,
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Running through sleepers and upholstered Tourist cars without change, through the grandest scenery in America.
For rates and all information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.
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HONOLULU, by O. S. & CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!
The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, June 8th, 1895, at 2 p.m.
For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St
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For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa, Thursday, May 30, at 8 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent.
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Shortest and Quickest Line
..TO..
St. Paul, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Chicago,
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And all U. S. Points,
..ALSO TO..
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Daylight Run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains.

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IN AMERICA.

SUPERB BUFFET, ELEGANT DINING, PALACE SLEEPING AND COSY TOURIST CARS.

Magnificent Fleet of Steamers on Great Lakes

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NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C
The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.
7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers.

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Pullman Sleeping Cars,
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To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.
TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.					TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."					1147
8 30 pm	Lv	M'l	*Victoria	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	28	Lv	10 15 am
6 45 am	Ar	110	*Tacoma	[illegible]	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
* Daily except Monday.
S. S. BLACKWOOD
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TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

North Bound, Read Down. No. 2 Pass. Daily.	No. 4 Pass. Fri. Sat. Su.	M'l's fr V'a	STATIONS.	M'l's fr W'l	South Bound, Read Up. No. 1 Pass. Daily.	No. 3 Pass. Fri. Sat. Su.
De. 8.00 am	De. 4.30 pm	[illegible]	Victoria	78	Ar 12.30 pm	Ar. 9.00 pm
8.04	4.35	[illegible]	Russell's	[illegible]	12.16	8.35
8.11	5.03	[illegible]	Esquimalt	[illegible]	12.06	8.18
8.17	5.06	[illegible]	Stewart's	[illegible]	12.03	8.15
8.21	5.09	[illegible]	Parson's Bri'ge	[illegible]	12.00	8.12
8.29	5.15	[illegible]	Langford	[illegible]	11.53	8.06
8.37	5.24	[illegible]	Goldstream	[illegible]	11.43	7.57
9.03	5.52	[illegible]	Summit Siding	[illegible]	11.15	7.31
9.30	6.14	[illegible]	Shawnigan Lake	[illegible]	10.50	7.10
9.40	6.22	[illegible]	Cobble Hill	[illegible]	10.40	7.02
9.50	6.31	[illegible]	McPherson's	[illegible]	10.25	6.53
10.05	6.36	[illegible]	Koksilah	[illegible]	10.15	6.46
10.10	6.42	[illegible]	Duncan's	[illegible]	10.10	6.42
10.20	6.49	[illegible]	Somenos	[illegible]	10.06	6.33
10.27	6.58	[illegible]	Westholme	[illegible]	9.53	6.26
10.42	7.08	[illegible]	Chemainus	[illegible]	9.38	6.15
11.00	7.25	[illegible]	Oyster Bay Siding	[illegible]	9.20	5.57
11.09	7.35	[illegible]	Oyster Bay	[illegible]	9.11	5.48
11.40	8.09	[illegible]	Nanaimo	[illegible]	8.40	5.15
Ar 12.00 n'n	Ar 8.35	78	Wellington	[illegible]	De. 8.30 am	De. 5.00 pm

On Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,
L. P. LOCKE, Master.
Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.
Lv Victoria ....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

WEST COAST.

Str. Thistle,
W. LANGLEY, Master.
Steamer Thistle leaves E. & N. Wharf, Victoria, for Alberni and West Coast Points every Wednesday at 8 p.m., as freight and passengers may offer.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 26,
Taking effect March 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
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FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.
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62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Boating and Tennis Suits,
Unshrinkable Flannel Pants,
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A LADY'S DOCTOR

Recommends the Use of Paine's Celery Compound.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE LIVER.

INTENSE ANXIETY AND OVERWORK BRINGS ON NERVOUSNESS.

Mrs. John Glassford Says: "The Compound is One of the Greatest Blessings Ever Given to Humanity.

The physicians of this North American continent are prescribing Paine's Celery Compound every day, because they have confidence in its healing, strengthening and building-up virtues. No other medicine of modern times is so popular with our best physicians. They know what it has accomplished in extreme and desperate cases, and have no hesitation in recommending it when life is in danger.

The testimony received from Mrs. John Glassford, of Chatham, Ont., is worthy of the most careful perusal. It proves conclusively that the worst cases can be successfully cured by nature's great medicine. Mrs. Glassford, for the benefit of other sufferers, writes thus:

"Three years ago I was under treatment for enlargment of the liver, and my physician was able to bring about a cure in due time. Soon after, however, I was called upon to attend my daughter through a very severe illness. The work and anxiety were too much for me in my weak condition. As a result of my overwork and intense anxiety I was thrown into relapse of the worst form, and my nerves gave out, which made my case worse than ever before.

"My sufferings were something terrible; no tongue or pen could ever tell what I had to pass through. I went to Detroit and consulted a doctor, but his treatment were not beneficial. Finally, after months of agony, and my life despaired of, my physician here recommended, as a last resort, Paine's Celery Compound. I am pleased to tell you that relief soon came after I had used this remedy—the greatest of all medicines in our country to-day for suffering humanity.

"I have been using the Compound about six months, and most of the time I am quite well; and I feel that by continuing its use for a further time I will be quite restored. I could not live a single month, I am sure, were it not for the Compound. I prize it as one of the greatest blessings ever given humanity.

"Our druggists, A. E. Pilkey & Co., have sold your remedy to scores of people here, from what they have seen and known of my case."

BELLA COOLA NEWS.

Summer in the North—Mr. Clayton Building a Dyke.

Bella Coola, May 2.—The first appearance of summer has now reached Bella Coola. The weather is nice and warm, the berry bushes are in blossom and the trees are putting on their summer suits, the sun is playing and the birds dance in the tree tops.

The settlers are very busy. Some are planting and some are preparing their houses to receive their wives and children, who are expected to arrive in a day or two.

Mr. J. Clayton is doing a grand piece of work along the river in front of his house. The river from time to time has been carrying away a large portion of his land, but Mr. Clayton has made up his mind that this ravage upon his land should come to a stop, so he set a crew of Indians to work building a dyke, and now he has nearly completed a work that he is well pleased with and everybody admires. The dyke is built of logs laid one on top of the other along the bank, with cross pieces on to the bank, and covered over with stone and gravel. The work is going to be both efficient and lasting. The plan is well adapted for this country, where the river is so apt to damage land.

To Make Pure Blood

There is no medicine before the people equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the standard spring medicine and blood purifier and it possesses peculiar merit which others try in vain to reach. It really makes the weak strong. Do not neglect to purify your blood this spring. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c. per box.

The Bostons are here. Try them.

SOME ROYAL FOLK AT PLAY.

Amusements and Diversions of Crowned Heads.

"Has a divinely anointed monarch any taste for amusement?" is the inquiry contained in a recent issue of a London weekly newspaper of Radical hue. It is an odd question, doubly strange to Americans, who cannot realize the extent to which even the most enlightened and progressive citizens of the old world are accustomed to regard royal personages as constructed of a clay immeasurably superior to that used in their own composition. This sentiment not only exists in monarchical countries, but also in republican France and Switzerland, where ideas of a more advanced nature might reasonably be expected to prevail. Yet it is just the fact that princes and princesses of the blood do have strongly developed tastes for amusement and for forms of diversion of excessive simplicity that should serve to convince the curious how entirely human are emperors, kings and queens, and, afer all, how very little they differ from the ordinary, every-day mankind.

Never was a child whose entrance into the world took place under more glorious auspices and amid more magnificence than the ill-fated prince that went by the name of Napolean II. His mother was the daughter of an emperor and a member of the ancient and illustrious house of Hapsburg; his father the greatest figure of the century, a man who had all Europe at his feet, who was treated by the sovereigns of Europe as their lord and master, and who was looked upon by the people thrughout the world with that species of awe that is usually reserved for semi-divine or supernatural beings. Hailed by the thunder of hundreds of cannon, mostly captured from the enemies of France, the child when a few days old was created King of Rome, and as he grew up was made to feel that the hopes, not only of France, but of a large portion of the civilized globe, were centered on his tiny person. One day—it was the anniversary of his birth—the child was seated near the window at St. Cloud looking toward the park, and appeared to view with indifference the costly presents that were spread before him, his looks being constantly directed toward the grand avenue. Feeling surprised at his seeming less delighted than she expected, the empress asked him if he was not pleased with his birthday gifts. "Do you find no enjoyment in these pretty toys?" "Yes, mamma; but"— "What then?" "I am very anxious for something else!" "Mention it, my child; you can depend upon my giving it to you." "Oh, mamma, I know you will refuse it me." "Tell me, my dearest child," with more tenderness than history is inclined to credit her with; "you know how I love you. You may be assured, therefore, that I will begin your new year by doing whatever you most desire. What is your wish?" "My dear mamma," replied the little king with a mixture of hesitation and yet of ingennousness, "I want you to allow me to walk in the heap of mud in that avenue, and to make mud pies like the little boys in the street. That will amuse me more than anything else in the world."

Is there not something very human in this? And does not this little story bring home to one in a somewhat pathetic manner how very slightly this royal and imperial child differed in tastes and longings from the nameless mudlarks and gutter urchins that haunt every metropolis? And from what I hear, young King Alfonso of Spain never during the whole period of his short life derived so much fun and amusement as from an old garden hose and battered hand pump which he had found in the palace grounds, and with which he was wont to squirt water from behind bushes at unsuspecting courtiers and dignitaries with a truly democratic indifference to their rank, station and importance. Ministers of state, grandees, great ladies and venerable prelates all received their share, and kindly disposed as everybody feels toward this jolly and merry little fellow, who has so many endearing qualities, yet it is manifest that it must have cost a hard struggle for some of the victims, especially those addicted to rheumatism or arrayed in fine clothes, to retain their composure and their good humor on being startled out of their senses by a sudden drenching.

It is on the Riviera during the next two months that an unrivalled opportunity will be afforded to those who are interested in such metters to observe the taste for recreation of modern royalty; since kings, queens and royal personages of every kind will be as plentiful there as blackberries on a hedge in the fall. The Emperor and Empress of Austria are already at Cape Martin; so, too, is ex-Empress Eugenie; while the widowed Empress of Russia is expected shortly at Mentone. King Oscar of Sweden, the King and Queen of Denmark, the Queens of Saxony and Wurtemburg, the rulers of Mecklinburg-Schwerin, Mecklenburg-Strelitz and Saxe-Meiningen are already upon the scene; and Queen Victoria, as well as the majority of her English relatives, are to arrive within the next two or three weeks. All of them are the most democratic and simple in their tastes for recreation and amusement, as well as frugal in their modes of life when away from their own courts and freed from the etiquette by which they are surrounded. The favorite beverage of the Emperor of Austria and almost the only liquid that he ever drinks, is ordinary lager beer, which is even served to him at the state banquets at Vienna. I remember old Archduke Rainier, one of the wealthiest and stateliest members of the house of Hapsburg, assuring me with much gusto that he never derived so keen enjoyment as when eating boiled mutton and caper sauce in lodgings at Brighton, in England, a place where he and his wife are accustomed to visit almost every year, and where they generally spend several weeks, without any other attendants than a confidential valet and maid, living in the strictest incognito as "Mr. and Mrs. Schmitz." Yet this is a prince who possesses more palaces and superb chateaus and country seats than almost any other scion of a reigning family in the world, and who at Vienna is surrounded with every form of pomp and luxury.

The late Emperor Alexander of Russia, we are told, used to find his favorite form of diversion in either chopping firewood or hanging pictures, being forever changing the arrangement of the latter on the walls, and if only some artist were able to reproduce on canvas a picture of the big, burly czar, arrayed in his queer looking blouse and leather belt, standing on a step-ladder with his youngsters about him, holding the paintings ready for him to hang, a far more kindly impression might be created of his much misunderstood character than that afforded by the history of his political acts.

Queen Victoria's favorite recreation, during the lifetime of her husband, at any rate, was sketching, and especially etching, in which art she attained a proficiency altogether exceptional for an amateur. She has, however, long since abandoned the plates and acids, as well as her water colors, and whenever she can find any relief from her onerous duties in connection with the current business of state, she seeks relief and recreation in just plain, humble knitting, looking very human and grandmotherly with her white hair, her widow's cap and her kindly eyes peering forth above her glasses. What a pity it is, too, that some snapshots could not be taken of her thus engaged and watching the gambols of her little grandchildren. It would give those of her subjects who have never seen her in person a very different notion of this extraordinary old lady than they have been able to obtain from the ordinary portraits which represent her with the corners of her mouth drawn down and a morose, nay, even disagreeable, expression upon her face.

Another great lady who spends much of her time in knitting is the Duchess of Coburg, wife of Queen Victoria's sailor son and only sister of the late czar. Once a week, when she is at Coburg the ladies of the aristocracy and wives of the leading dignitaries assemble in her drawing room at the palace to spend a couple of hours in knitting—a regular old-fashioned keffee-klatch in fact. Queen Carola of Saxony, the last living descendant of the royal Swedish house of Vasa, which has played so notable a part in European history, is never so happy as when engaged in making jam, which is her favorite occupation, and this pleasant-faced old lady, arrayed in a big pinafore or apron reaching up to her neck liberally bespattered with jam, presents a very different spectacle to the Queen Carola arrayed in her court dress and coronet.

Both the Emperor and Empress of Germany are devoted to lawn tennis, a pastime which likewise finds an enthusiastic adherent in the widowed Crown Princess Stephanie of Austria. Indeed the latter has just won a championship in the spring tournament at Abazzia. Whenever Empress Augusta Victoria has any time to spare she employs it in painting fans, her achievements in this respect being regarded with good-humored contempt by her accomplished mother-in-law, the widowed Empress Frederick, who is quite as clever a sculptor as her younger sister Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne. Queen Marguerite of Italy spends several hours every day playing the piano and in singing, not altogether to the satisfaction of King Humbert, who, like his father, he has no ear at all for music. When all other means of persuasion fail that he can bring to bear upon his charming consort, he can compel her to yield to his arguments and entreaties by threatening to sing her a song. That invariably has the desired effect, for nobody who has heard King Humbert sing is likely to forget it, since the sound conveys the impression of a creaky door hung on rusty and ancient hinges.

Unfortunately, all royal ladies do not possess the advantages of Queen Marguerite, nor the simple tastes of the late Emperor Alexander of Russia. The Duchesse de Berri-Bourbon, according to memoirs recently published, used to find her principal entertainment in watching the sufferings of those guests and members of her suite who had received her royal commands to attend her on the yachting expeditions that she was wont to take in rough weather from Dieppe, a place that owes its vogue and fashion to her initiative. Surely this is preferable the amateur photography, the conjuring tricks and the haute ecole feats of the Queen of the Belgians; the horse racing of the ex-Queen of Naples and the yachting of Queen Olga of Greece; while the much despised fiddle of the Duke of Coburg, about which so much fun has been made, affords an infinitely more reputable means of royal recreation than the cards and roulette of King Milan of Servia.—Ex-Attache in New York Tribune.

ADAMS
TUTTI-FRUTTI

These gentlemen are reading the statements made by the most eminent and scientific men and Physicians regarding the merits of ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI as an absolute cure for Indigestion.
Refuse Imitations.

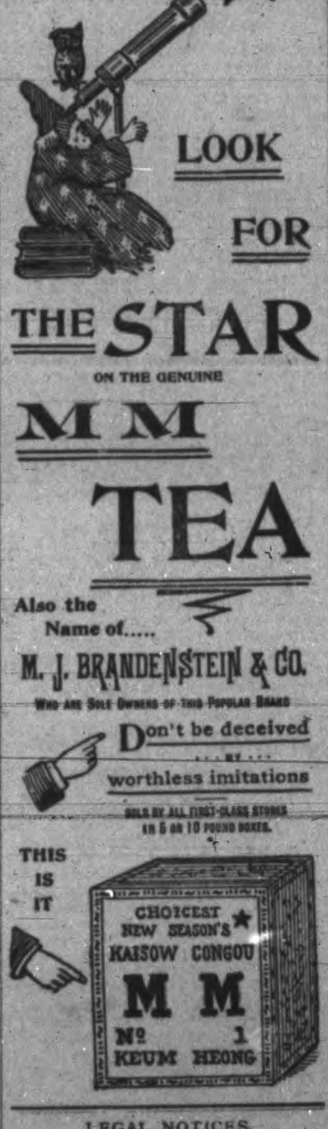
The Latest Society Fad is
"Marquise," 10c. pkg.,
...And...
"Imperial," 5c. pkg.,
Cigarettes.

To feel buoyant and cheerful use Adams' Tutti Frutti after meals. It aids digestion wonderfully. Refuse imitations.

The Bostons are here---try them

—Ice Cream Freezers are now in demand, and Weiler Bros. are in a position to suit you with any size required.

The Bostons are here---try them.



LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for the transfer of the license now held by me, to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the White Horse Hotel, corner of Humboldt and McClure streets, to Patrick Cameron.

JAMES S. ROLLIN.

Victoria, May 10th, 1895. 1m

NOTICE

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at its next sitting, to be held on the second Wednesday in June next, for a transfer to John Berryman of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Prince of Wales Saloon, situate on the South-west corner of Government and Cormorant streets in the city of Victoria.

Dated the 4th day of May, 1895.

m11-m COBA E. TUGWELL.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Findley Bros., known as the Victoria Soap Co., doing business at 32 Herald st., has this 7th day of May been dissolved, H. W. Findley having purchased the interest of F. S. Findley in said business, will pay all bills contracted by the late firm and collect all accounts due same.

F. S. FINDLEY.
H. W. FINDLEY.

May 9, 1w.

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that Ewen Morrison, of corner of Catherine and Frederick streets in the City of Victoria, B.C., Lumber Manufacturer, has by deed dated the 8th day of May, 1895, assigned all his real and personal estate liable to seizure and sale under execution unto Lewis Young, of corner of Bridge and John streets in the said city of Victoria, Clerk, for the purpose of paying and satisfying rateably or proportionately, and without preference or priority, all the creditors their just debts. The said deed was executed by the said Ewen Morrison and by the said Lewis Young on the 8th day of May, 1895.

All creditors of the said Ewen Morrison are required to send full particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the said Lewis Young on or before the 15th day of June, 1895, after which date the said Lewis Young will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Ewen Morrison among the creditors of whose claims he shall then have received notice.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., 8th May, 1895.

F. B. GREGORY,
Solicitor for the Trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the said Ewen Morrison will be held at the office of F. B. Gregory, Solicitor, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B.C., on Thursday, the 16th May, 1895, at 2:30 p.m. o'clock.

LEWIS YOUNG,
m8-1m Trustee

NOTICE

In the matter of the estate and effects of Arthur Thomas Bloor, deceased, Intestate.

Notice is hereby given that the Honorable Henry Pering Pellew Crease, a judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, did on the 4th day of April, 1895, grant letters of administration of the estate and effects of the above named Arthur Thomas Bloor deceased, to Sampson Bloor, of the City of Victoria.

All persons indebted to or having claims against this estate, are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness and send particulars of their claims to the said Sampson Bloor.

Dated 1st day of May, 1895.

WILLIAM DUCK,
Solicitor for the Administrator.

May 1-1m.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their next sitting for a license to sell beer, porter and wines with meals, at the premises known as the "Louisville Restaurant," on the East side of Government street, Victoria, and number 93.

May 1—30t. FRANK BERTICH.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of my interest in the license now held by A. J. and A. Bechtel, to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the California Hotel, Johnson street, to A. Bechtel.

A. J. BECHTEL.

Victoria, B.C., May 10, 1895. m10-30

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I shall apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Palace Saloon, 56 Yates street, to Heinrich Siebenbaum.

Victoria, B. C., May 10, 1895.

m10-30t R. BORTHWICK.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a transfer of the license held by me to sell wines, spirits, beer or other fermented or intoxicating liquors, at the Teutonia Saloon, Government street, to Annie Baumgart, of the city of Victoria.

H. SIEBENBAUM,

Victoria, May 10, 1895.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail, at the Western Hotel, corner of Store and Discovery streets, to James S. Rollins.

GEORGE WALKER.

Victoria, B.C., May 10th, 1895.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for a transfer of the license for the premises known as the Bee-Hive Saloon, situate at the corner of Fort and Broad Streets, Victoria, from George Irving to John Cook, from John Cook to Fell and Company, Limited Liability, and from Fell and Company, Limited Liability, to William Croft.

Dated this 10th day of May, 1895.

GEORGE IRVING.
JOHN COOK.
FELL & CO., LTD. L'd.
WILLIAM CROFT.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FROM ACROSS THE BORDER

Heavy Frosts Prevail in Eastern and Central States—Damage Extensive.

Several Boiler Explosions Results in Loss of Life—Railway Accident.

St. Louis, May 14.—Signal Officer Frankenfield reports a killing frost in Springfield, Ill., and vicinity last night, and a light frost in this vicinity and throughout Missouri, extending into Iowa. It is not thought there are any seriously damaged crops, except in the low lands. Dispatches received here by the Missouri state board of agriculture report some damage to crops by the frost on Saturday and Sunday night in the north central sections of the state, beans and potatoes suffering most.

Bellair, Ohio, May 14.—It is severely cold and snowing. Fears are entertained of another killing frost to-night.

Albany, N. Y., May 14.—The International Bell Telephone Company, limited, to-day filed with the secretary of state a certificate of reduction of capital stock from $1,700,000 to $1,000,000.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 14.—Arthur Davis, a young man of Allegheny county, was brought here under medical treatment. He has been unable for years to sleep in bed and reposes standing in a corner, propped up by the right angled walls of the room. He never walks in his sleep but occasionally in dreaming will topple over on the floor with a crash that awakes him and the inmates of the house. Doctors here say his mental malady can be cured if nervous irritation can be allayed.

Wellsville, N. Y., May 14.—By the explosion of a boiler about 15 miles from here five men were killed and three fatally injured. Two have since died.

Pittsburg, Pa. May 14.—A boiler at Homestead Steel Works exploded at 10 o'clock this morning, wrecking the building and fatally injuring two men, who were struck by flying debris and badly crushed. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Rochester, N. Y., May 14.—Judge Coxe convened the United States district court in the government buildings at 10 o'clock this morning and immediately adjourned it after discharging all the prisoners excepting one who had been at Monroe county jail awaiting trial. Owing to lack of funds it was impossible to summon a jury and try the cases. For this reason the judge announced he had no other recourse than to dismiss the prisoners, as he had no authority to hold them for the spring term at Buffalo.

Silex, Mo., May 14.—A southbound passenger train on the St. Louis and Hannibal railway went over a twenty foot embankment to-day and was completely wrecked. One person was killed and 22 injured.

Washington, May 14.—Secretary Herbert has written a letter to Admiral Meade asking an explanation of the admiral's reported utterances in a newspaper interview. It is stated officially at the department that Admiral Meade has replied, but his answer is not regarded as responsive or satisfactory. Action was taken by the department and an announcement of its nature will soon be made.

Detroit, Mich., May 14.—An accident occurred on the river steamer Unique in Lake St. Clair, which has caused the death of two men and possibly a third. The Unique left Detroit at 4 p.m., en route to Port Huron. When about nine miles from Belle Isle, a crash was heard by the passengers, proceeding from the boiler room, which was followed by clouds of steam and soot driven through the hatches with terrible force. At the same instant an explosion occurred. G. Robinson, of this city, engineer of the boat, who was sitting on the port rail, was thrown overboard. A life preserver was thrown to him, but as the boat was going full speed they did not come within his reach. A boat was lowered and a thorough search made, but he had disappeared. As soon as the condition of affairs below would warrant it, the officers went down and found a crack about an inch and a half long in one of the boiler flues. On the floor of the boiler room was Anthony Case, coal passer, dead. Near him was John Platt, fireman, who was taken from the fire hold frightfully burned.

Elizabethtown, N. Y., May 14.—The mercury fell to 20 degrees at 5 a.m. Northern New York fruits are blasted and foliage is drooping. The ground is frozen hard.

Clearance Sale of Furniture, Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains.

—Parasols—We show the latest novelties to be seen in the city. Partridge, 86 Yates street. 25c. to $7.50 each.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

The Bostons are here. Try them.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE

Interesting Meeting in the Interest of Sabbath Schools and Epworth Leagues.

Pastoral Address Read This Morning—Delegation of Women at Conference.

There seemed to be no abatement of the interest in the mass meetings that are being held under the name of conference anniversaries. Last evening a large audience was present to show its interest in the work of the Sabbath schools and Epworth Leagues that are under the fostering care of the Methodist church. After the usual devotional opening, which was conducted by Mr. W. T. Cooksley, the ministers and other speakers who had been programmed to address the meeting took the floor. Mr. H. Siddai, who is well known as an enthusiastic worker among the young people, made a spirited address bristling with good points and eliciting the applause of his audience. He was followed by Rev. S. J. Thompson, who is known all through the province as a delighter of the children in his addresses to schools, and Mr. Thompson put his hearers in possession of a lot of facts as to the best methods of carrying on the work among the young. Rev. J. P. Hicks gave a short but excellent address on Epworth League work. Though there was no complaint last night, it is a general feeling that three speakers are too many for an evening, and as they are each of them constantly under the fear of trespassing on each other's time, the results are not likely to be as good as when a couple feel themselves responsible for the evening's work.

TO-DAY'S SESSIONS.

The conference opened at 9:15 this morning, and after formal routine work received, the second report of the board of directors of Columbian Methodist College. This report, which refers chiefly to the question of raising immediately the amount of money required to pay off the back indebtedness and furnish the sinews of war for a building scheme, urges on the ministers and laymen who are members of the conference to take action among the various circuits and missions as soon as they return home. It also appoints the board of directors for the ensuing year, which is as follows: Rev. S. Cleaver, M.A., Rev. T. W. Hall, Rev. Jas. H. White (secretary), Rev. R. Whittington, M.A., B.Sc., Rev. J. F. Betts, Rev. E. Robson, Rev. A. E. Green, Rev. Robt. R. Maitland, L.L.B., Rev. Thos. Crosby, Jas. Cunningham, Hon. D. H. Wilson, M.P., Edward Odlum, D. S. Curtis, A. E. Rand, D. Spencer, R. W. Harris, M.A., G. R. Ashwell, A. C. Wells, S. Gough, D. Robson, T. R. Pearson, T. A. Sharp, John Jessop, C. N. Tate, A. J. McLellan, John Robson, B. A., J. I. Johnston, W. T. Cooksley, J. N. Tuttle.

A letter was received from the management of the C. P. N. Company, enclosing a small bill for the services of the steamer Maude in the search for the Glad Tidings. On vote the conference expressed its appreciation of the generous liberality of the C. P. N. Company, and also, through the Indian department, to the Dominion government, for its promptness in placing at the disposal of the conference a steamer with which to go to the rescue.

Some discussion was then engaged in and questions asked the chair respecting the suitable distribution of the superannuated ministers' fund assessments, occupying the time till 11 o'clock, the hour which had been fixed to receive deputations from outside societies.

Rev. C. M. Tate then introduced some ladies headed by Mrs. G. Grant, who was the spokeswoman for the occasion and delivered the address. She expressed her appreciation of the noble band of workers before her, who had always been faithful in the advocacy of the cause which her organization prosecuted. Owing to the non-existence of woman suffrage, she said it was impossible for the organization to join hands with the conference in as effectual a way to banish the liquor traffic as they could wish. She urged that as the conference could do much to help this sisterhood to obtain the franchise, it do so by signing petitions to the local and Dominion houses, which petitions would be circulated during the noon hour. She requested the continued co-operation of the members of the conference in aggressive temperance work.

Rev. S. J. Thompson moved, and Rev. C. Bryant, as the oldest temperance worker, seconded a resolution expressing the pleasure of the conference in the knowledge of the progress of the W. C. T. U. cause, and pledging the conference to continue co-operation with them. The president of the conference, in tendering the vote, took occasion to express his appreciation of the important field of work so successfully covered by the organization.

On the deputation retiring another was brought in. Rev. C. M. Tate led in a bevy of ladies, purporting to be a delegation from the provincial branch of the Women's Missionary Society, now in session in another part of the church. When these ladies took their seats in the conference bounds they were by far the "better half" of the conference. Miss S. Bowes took the platform and delivered the greetings of the society. She said among other good things that the Women's Missionary Society has 572 auxiliaries in the Dominion. These are centres of effort, from which centre each member is supposed to be a radius. The society supports 33 missionaries and 9 of these are at work in British Columbia, 7 among the Indians and two among the Chinese in the mission here. Besides these there are sixteen in Japan, five in the French work in the province of Quebec and three in China. The auxiliaries in the Dominion last year raised $43,822. Miss Bowes pointed out that there is no real distinction between the work of the Methodist missionary society in general and the W. M. S., and there is no clash and no friction in the relations existing between the two.

Rev. W. W. Baer moved, and Rev. A. N. Miller seconded, that this conference congratulate the W. M. S. on the success of their work and expresses its appreciation of the devotion with which the women of our church give themselves to the prosecution of this important branch of missionary effort. The resolution was carried with standing applause.

The meeting adjourned at 12.

THE STORY OF "EAST LYNNE."

Its Sales now Climbing Towards the Half Million Mark.

A curious determination has seized the English publisher of "East Lynne." He has for years waited for the book to reach its two hundred and fifty thousandth copy in order to make the fact known to the public, have it paragraphed the world over, and then concentrate every effort to double the figures before the end of the century, and make it the greatest novel, in point of sales, of the nineteenth century. A cheap edition has now been issued and the work of bringing the book to the half million point has commenced. And it must be said that the start is an encouraging one, since over twelve thousand copies of the new edition of the story have been sold in London within ten days. And yet "East Lynne" is the story which four English publishers refused to issue as a book. It is now fifty years ago that this famous story was written and published in Magazine form. Mrs. Henry Wood was then Ellen Price and had written short stories for years, receiving for her work about $300 per year, although she wrote sometimes thirty stories during a single year. Against the advice of her editors and friends she determined to write a long story. "East Lynne" was the result, and after a year's controversy over it the manuscript was finally put into type and began its serial run. It was a success from the start, but despite this fact four publishers refused to put it between book covers. Finally the Bentleys, in whose magazine it appeared as a serial, made a book of the story, and it at once started on its marvellous career.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

PASSENGERS

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—C W Storer, H K Freeman, H McFee, H McKayly, D Kelleher, J K Deolen, H H Budey, D M Larned, C J Baree, P McGregor, J K Conway.

Per Steamer Rithet from New Westminster, May 14—Mrs Jorand, Miss A Rafter, Miss Rayner, Miss Warren, Miss E Aikle, Miss Jennie McMartin, Miss M Bell, Miss T S McDougall, Miss M McDougall, Miss Sutherland, R Wilkinson, S O'Keil, T W Hill, Rev Winchester, W T Gregor, A D Menzie, S A Muir, H Sorgd, H Kirkland, J McKenzie, Rev W S Hall, W H Porter.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—J A Ritchie, S Leiser, E B Marvin, R Heron, Spratt & Gray, Vaio & Brook, Winch & Bowers, G C L, G N Ex, P T Johnson & Co, T N Hibben, C Braund.

Per Steamer Rithet from New Westminster, May 14—Nicholles & Renouf, Wood & Orr, Clark & Pearson, Bill Herring, Turner Beeton & Co, Sehl, Erskine & Co, R A Brown & Co, R J Nott, J Tollick, J H Brown, Yu Yick, A W Knight, Dom Exp Company.

BIRTH.

HODGE—On the 12th instant, at 19 Oscar street, the wife of William Hodge of a daughter.

Charles H. Hutchings.

Sick Headache

CURED PERMANENTLY

BY TAKING

Ayer's Pills

"I was troubled a long time with sick headache. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I

Began taking Ayer's Pills

that I received permanent benefit. A single box of these pills freed me from headaches, and I am now a well man."
—C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

Awarded Medal at World's Fair

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Best.

FRESH ARRIVAL
DIRECT IMPORTATION

Keiller's Marmalade

IN 1lb. AND 2lb. JARS AND 7lb. TINS.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Annual Report for the Past Year Presented.

San Francisco, May 14.—The annual report of the Southern Pacific company, its proprietary companies and leased lines for the year ending December 1, 1894, was issued to-day. It shows gross earnings, $50,918,157.44; operating expenses, $33,331,278.41; earnings over operating expenses, $17,586,879.03; earnings over all expenditure, $1474,788.45. The shrinkage in the gross earnings averaged 5.61 per cent.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER.
Room 7 - - Board of Trade Building

REAL ESTATE

By order of the Executrix in the Estate of T. W. Carter, I will sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY, 16th MAY, 1895

at 12 o'clock noon,

AT SALESROOM, BASTION SQUARE,

Town Lot 618, in Block M, Victoria City,

Together with the Three-story Brick Residence, containing 9 rooms, bath-room, pantry, larder and conservatory, and a Six-roomed Cottage adjoining.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, Solicitors, or to

JOSHUA DAVIES,
m13 Auctioneer.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.	
Allan Line, Mongolian	May 25
Allan Line, Numidian	June 1
Dominion Line, Vancouver	May 25
Dominion Line, Oregon	May 30
From New York.	
Cunard Line, Etruria	May 25
Cunard Line, Campania	June 1
White Star Line, Germanic	May 29
White Star Line, Teutonic	June 5
American Line, Paris	May 23
American Line, St. Louis	June 5
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Saleer	May 25
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Saale	May 28
Anchor Line, City of Rome	May 25
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	June 1
Red Star Line, Rhynland	May 29
Red Star Line, Westernland	June 5
Allan State Line, Nebraska	May 25
Allan State Line, California	June 8

For rates and full information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General S. S. Agent,
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

MERCHANTS' LUNCH

Served at the

Poodle Dog Restaurant

From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.

Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.

18 LOUIS MARBOEUF, Pro

Cut in Dental Prices : : : : :

Commencing Monday, April 22nd, I will charge the following prices for Dental Operations:

Best Set Artificial Teeth	$12 50
Partial sets in proportion.	
Gold or Porcelain Crowns (my specialty)	5 00
Amalgam Fillings, any size	1 00
Gold Fillings	$1.50 to 5 00
Extracting	50

All the material used will be the BEST and the workmanship just as good as though you paid three times the price.

Remember this is not trashy work. I only do one kind—THE BEST, and if you want that kind of work at Eastern prices you will get it by patronizing me, and by so doing keep the prices down to suit the times.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S., Philadelphia.
12 Years Actual Experience.

OFFICE: Over Baker's Shoe Store, Government street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Bowker Park

RACES

R. STANLEY, Lessee.

Steeplechasing, Flat Racing and Gentlemen's Driving Races,

SATURDAY, MAY 25th,

AT TWO P.M.

FIRST RACE—Open to Gentlemen's Road Horses that are eligible to a 3 minute class; to to be driven by gentlemen drivers to road cart. First Prize, a valuable silver water pitcher valued at $25.00; second prize, a card basket valued at $10.00.

SECOND RACE—Cigar and Bonnet Race; half mile heats; open to gentlemen's saddle horses, gentlemen riders. First prize, a cup valued at $25.00; second prize, silver champagne bottle valued at $15.

THIRD RACE—Grand Steeplechase, open to hunters that have not raced for public money; gentlemen riders. First prize, silver cup valued at $45.00; second prize, solid silver smoking set valued at $20.00.

CONDITIONS:

No. 1.—Gentlemen's driving race; half mile heats, 2 out of 3, to road cart or road buggy. Entrance fee $2.

No. 2.—Cigar and bonnet race; half mile heats; open to all saddle horses; gentlemen riders. Entrance fee $2.00.

No. 3.—Grand Steeplechase; open to all ordinary (gentlemen's) saddle horses; about 1 3-4 miles, over 12 jumps; weights 150 lbs. Entrance fee $2.

Entries must be made on or before May 21st, Tuesday, at 6 p.m. Entrance fee must accompany all entries. Entrance may be left care of W. H. McKeon, Oriental Hotel, or mailed to the undersigned.

R. STANLEY,
Bowker Park, Victoria, B.C.

The prizes are on view at Challoner & Mitchell's.

The Leading

MUSIC HOUSE

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Agents for only First-class

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Musical Instruments of all kinds. The largest stock in the Province at lowest prices.

Latest Sheet Music and Music Books constantly being received.

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M. W. WAITT & CO.,
64 Government Street.

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Summer Spray

For Fruit Trees, to destroy Wooly and Green Aphis. Get it

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CREIGHTON,
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Can make you look that way.